

INDIVIDUALS
IND23 – Ben Polasek

Appendix T

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IND23-1	<p>Good evening. I am Ben Polasek, a land owner and 3rd generation farmer who will be significantly affected by the proposed ET Rover pipeline project in both Defiance and Fulton Counties. The proposed Rover pipeline crosses 4 parcels owned by my family and 1 parcel which I rent. My family has owned much of the land affected by this project for multiple generations. Two of these parcels were my grandparent's homesteads. My family currently resides on one of these parcels. This land is our home, passion, and way of life. I would like to thank FERC for allowing me to share some items of significant concern to both myself and my family.</p> <p>After reviewing the draft Environmental Impact Statement on the Rover Pipeline project, I would like to thank FERC for including several items from prior comments. I also have a few environmental issues I would like to ask FERC to address more clearly in the final DEIS.</p> <p>The Draft DEIS does not accurately reflect the long term damage that occurs to farmland when deep excavation occurs. This is especially true if at any time the ground is disturbed when conditions are not optimal. Over the years, we have taken great care not to travel upon or disturb the soil when it is too wet or conditions are not fit. Even under optimal conditions, compaction from equipment such as tractors, sprayers, wagons, etc. can cause significant yield reductions for many many years. Yield monitors indicate the significant yield reduction over pipelines that have been installed as long as 50 year ago. (I have attached several photos and satellite images attached which show this damage many, many decades after pipeline installation. It clearly shows how much warmer the ground is over the pipeline as there were several inches of snow on the ground around the pipeline; however the ground melted the snow falling over the pipeline. These are from two different pipeline locations.) It is evident that traveling over the ground with excavators, staging pipe, and other heavy equipment will have a very long term negative environmental impact on the soil and its production. We have adopted a primarily no-till farming operation, as disturbing the soil causes significant damage to the structure, and also kills organisms and earthworms which are extremely critical to the fertility of the soil. In studies by several universities, is has been clearly demonstrated that 15 to 20 or more years can be required after significant soil damage to restore the microbes, earthworms and soil structure to original productive fertility. I ask FERC to clearly require Rover to address this long term environmental damage that will occur on the land. This will require a combination of remediation and restoration, compensation for many years of reduced production, and ensuring that work only occurs when the soil conditions are dry and optimal for the work to take place. In reviewing the current DEIS, it appears more focus is put upon</p>
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IND23-1 See the response to comment CO9-1 regarding agricultural land restoration.

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IND23-1 cont'd	not disturbing wildlife than protecting the land which provides farmers with their livelihood. I ask FERC to give these farmers and landowner’s similar protection that is provides to Bats, Birds, and other wildlife.
IND23-2	The environmental and social economic impact on the farmers such as myself that have invested their life, in both time and money, into the land to support their families, will be detrimental. Our land is NOT for sale, however, we face the possibility that it will be taken from us via eminent domain. This pipeline will have a negative impact on our land and its production for longer than my lifetime.
IND23-3	
IND23-4	<p>As we realize the pipeline project is likely to continue, we have attempted upon numerous occasions to negotiate with Rover to ensure that they can continue their project and at the same time reduce the environmental impact and protect our land for my and future generations. However, Rover has refused to respond to our efforts to negotiate in good faith. For over a year, I, through my attorneys, have presented to Rover items that need to be addressed to minimize the environmental impact and have requested a written proposal from Rover detailing safeguards and terms that will be acceptable to both Rover and myself, however, Rover refuses to provide any written agreement to address these issues. The terms of an agreement are just as important as the financial compensation. My attorney has provided to Rover a written detail of conditions that we desire in an easement agreement; however Rover has not agreed or disagreed in writing to these conditions. Rover is absolutely REFUSING to negotiate in good faith. It is my understanding that less than 30% of the right of way has been secured by Rover for this project. While I understand limited use of eminent domain to secure land of a few “hold outs” who refuse to negotiate, it seems completely unreasonable to use it to acquire over 70% of the land needed for a project when affected landowners are attempting to negotiate yet Rover is refusing. This clearly shows that Rover is not negotiating fairly or in good faith with landowners affected by this project.</p> <p>Instead of communicating and negotiating in good faith, Rover has sent threatening letters, called and asked that we avoid using attorneys, and failed to provide requested information to allow us to negotiate.</p>

IND23-2	See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding eminent domain.
IND23-3	As discussed in section 4.8.4, impacts on agricultural land, including crop productivity, would be short-term and temporary. With implementation of Rover’s CMPs and our recommendations, we conclude that agricultural land impacts would be short-term and temporary.
IND23-4	See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding eminent domain.

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IND23-4 cont'd	I ask FERC to require Rover to negotiate in good faith, and to prevent Rover from using eminent domain until they have clearly established that they have attempted to negotiate in good faith with landowners. FERC should also require a significant percentage of the land to be obtained with negotiated agreements prior to allowing Rover to use eminent domain to obtain the remaining land needed. This project should not be permitted to move forward if Rover cannot demonstrate they have negotiated in good faith with Landowners.
IND23-5	In addition to the reduced production, I also request FERC to ensure that Rover addresses the environmental impact that the pipeline will have on the value of our homesteads. By putting a pipeline through our property next to our homes, we will see a significant impact on the value of our property. FERC needs to clearly require ROVER to address this significant decrease in our homes and property value. Would you pay the same for a home with a large high pressure pipeline in the front yard?
IND23-6	Another environmental issue I ask FERC to address clearly is drainage. Rover has worked with Land Stewards to plan some of the remediation and correct the drainage systems they will destroy. Following an initial meeting with Land Stewards drainage consultant, he recommended replacing tile at 20ft rather than the 33ft they are currently installed to help compensate for the drainage issues that will occur after compaction from pipeline installation. However, after a few calls with him, he was no longer working on our tile plans, and another individual was assigned. At this time, I was then told that although their drainage expert recommended 20ft spacing, Rover would not agree to 20 foot spacing so we would have to change the plans. After numerous calls and emails from myself, as well as many hours of work requesting Land Stewards to provide addition information and drawings, plans were developed and pricing estimates provided. Land Stewards found these plans to be reasonable and economically sound, however, Rover almost immediately rejected some of the plans as being too expensive. After this rejection several months ago, I asked Land Stewards for Rover’s recommendations on how to proceed; however, Rover has refused to respond. In addition, we have 4 other tile plans that have been developed and recommended by Land Stewards, however, Rover refuses to provide any approval to these plans. As I pointed out earlier, trenching or excavating can only be done during proper soil conditions. This holds true for installing or modifying drainage tile as well. Last fall provided almost 3 months of optimal conditions to perform these tile modifications that will be required prior to pipeline installation, however, after numerous attempts to obtain approval, Rover still refused to provide any indication if they would approve the plans. Again this shows Rover’s complete disregard for the

IND23-5 See the response to comment CO9-3 regarding property values.

IND23-6 See the response to comment CO9-2 regarding drain tiles.

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IND23-6 cont'd	environmental impact they will have on landowners. We are trying to work with Rover to reduce the negative environmental impacts, but Rover REFUESES to work with us. I ask FERC to require Rover to comply with the tile remediation plans. It is also vital that FERC require Rover to approve plans and provide a reasonable amount of time with proper soil conditions to perform the required pre-pipeline tile modifications. I appreciate FERC requiring Rover to use local tile contractors selected by the land owners for the installation of this tile. This is vital as our local contracts have the best knowledge of our land and the drainage requirements.
IND23-7	It is FERC's job to balance the public needs with the negative impacts of landowners and other stakeholders of the project. I have read numerous letters and comments to FERC from those that will be given temporary employment lasting less than one year supporting the project. While I appreciate their desire for the project to move forward, I ask FERC to balance their very short term benefit with the negative impacts that will affect landowner, and their future generations for decades.
IND23-8	In summary I ask FERC for the following: 1 – Ensure that tile plans are approved, and adequate time is given with proper conditions to allow local contractors to install the pre-pipeline drainage items prior to Rover being allowed to begin construction.
IND23-9	2 –Allow Rover to only perform construction activities when ground conditions are dry and correct to reduce compaction and other soil damage.
IND23-10	3-- Require Rover to address and compensate for the yield losses from environmental damage that will last decades into the future.
IND23-11	4—Require Rover to negotiate in good faith so that proper terms can be agreed upon to reduce the negative environmental impacts to each farm owners land and homesteads. Do not allow Rover to use eminent domain proceedings until they have negotiated easements on a significant portion of the pipeline route.
IND23-12	I welcome an opportunity to meet with FERC, and if appropriate, Rover, on my homestead and farms to show you first hand the significant environmental impacts we will face should this project be completed. As I realize it is likely that the project will move forward, I also ask FERC to perform its duties and require Rover to mitigate the environmental impacts it will cause to landowners. I look forward to working with FERC to find solutions to these issues that can be address in the final DEIS.

IND23-7	See the response to comment CO19-27 regarding the Commission’s review process.
IND23-8	See the response to comment CO14-3 regarding drain tiles.
IND23-9	As discussed in section 4.8.4.1, Rover would adhere to its AIMP’s in Ohio and Michigan. The AIMP’s state that the chief inspector, EI, and AI will determine when construction should not proceed in a given area due to wet weather conditions.
IND23-10	See the response to comment CO9-1 regarding agricultural land monitoring post-construction.
IND23-11	See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding landowner agreements and eminent domain.
IND23-12	The commentor’s statement regarding the FERC is noted.

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IND23 – Ben Polasek (cont’d)

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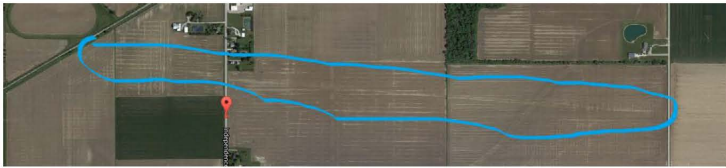
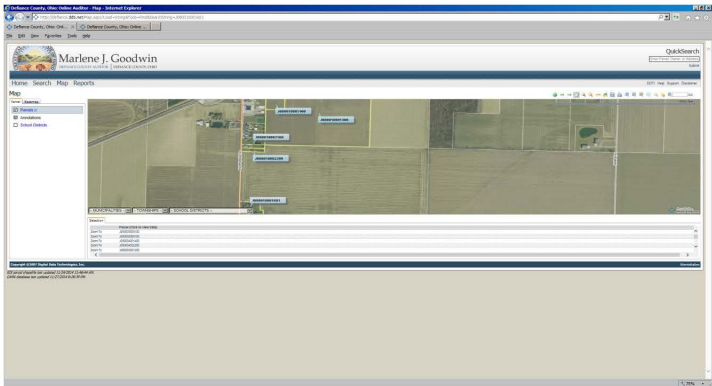
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Individuals Comments

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IND24 – Sherry and Carl Miller

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	<p>March 22, 2016</p> <p>Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room1A Washington, DC 20426</p> <p>Dear Ms. Bose,</p> <p>With all that is happening in the world today I can't understand why a pipeline project of this size is even being considered. There is absolutely no need for this worthless gas to be shipped under my land next to my home by two 42" pipelines with a pressure of 1440 psi. Let's just allow Rover to lay a path of bombs for the terrorists to detonate. Wake up! It's getting to the point where I'm ashamed to live in this country! It's embarrassing what is allowed to happen here!</p> <p>There is no just compensation for our home, we bought our land and built our home ourselves over the past 15 years. Finally we are finished building our "American Dream" and now our American government threatens to take it all away from us to profit a big name gas company! There is no amount of money that would satisfy us to have to live next to these explosives and continue raising our children here next to them. If this project is approved by FERC this will be total abuse of eminent domain. This is NOT what eminent domain was intended for, this is not the freedom that both of my grandpas fought for and I can guarantee you will have a war going on here on our lands, in our back yards. We cannot keep letting money and greed make decisions that will affect our children's future forever.</p> <p>PROPERTY VALUES & INSURANCE: If Rover is approved our property will be worthless. We will never be able to sell it, all of our hard work and hard earned money down the drain to Rover. If some insane person were to really want to buy our house with these bombs in the backyard I can guarantee they will never find a bank to finance it for them, therefore we will be stuck with it. Our only choice for the safety of our family would be to abandon the property, leave it to the bank to deal with and then our credit will be destroyed and we will not be able to buy another home in a safe area. Why would you allow a gas company to put families in this stressful situation? As the value of our property decreases to nothing, we will still be stuck paying the property taxes on it at I'm sure the same rate we pay now. What about our home owners insurance? It is mandatory that we have extra coverage for mine subsidence because we live on top of an abandon mine, what kind of extra coverage are we going to need when our insurance company finds out we live within 150' of these high pressure gas lines? How much will that cost us?</p> <p>SAFETY CONCERNS: It doesn't matter what anyone tells us we know how dangerous these huge gas lines are and we are more at risk with them being so close to our home where we spend all of our time. We are concerned about hearing the gas in the lines at such a high pressure from in our home. We are worried about gas leaks and explosions. Our children ride their ATV's and dirt bikes all around our property which can ignite a small leak anytime. These pipelines will be only 300' foot from our local fire department. So when an explosion occurs it will wipe out the entire fire department, so who and how will our first responders help the injured? How will our volunteer firefighters put out the fire when the</p>
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IND24-1	See the response to comment CO3-6 regarding Project need.
IND24-2	Section 4.12.4 of the EIS addresses terrorism.
IND24-3	The commentor's statement that no amount of compensation would be sufficient is noted.
IND24-4	See the response to comment CO9-3 regarding property values, mortgages, and insurance.
IND24-5	See the response to LA3-1 regarding pipeline safety. Section 4.12.1 of the EIS also explains that the DOT regulations require Rover to establish an emergency plan, which includes procedures for making personnel, equipment, tools, and materials available at the scene of an emergency.

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IND24 – Sherry and Carl Miller (cont'd)

IND24-5
cont'd | fire department and all the equipment is gone? Where will the emergency shelter be if the fire department is blown away? This is such a huge risk to so many people in our community.

IND24-6 | **AGRICULTURAL CONCERNS:** On our property Rover will be taking just ½ acre of our small 6 ½ acre farm. We cannot afford to lose this grazing land for any amount of time. We will never be able to plant our dawn redwoods there again. Rover wants to plow over 17 of our dawn redwood trees and 3 large maple trees to make way for their pipeline. Their path is also going directly through our chicken coop and our pet's graveyard where all of our loyal much loved pets rest in peace. Our dead pets don't deserve to be disturbed; they were the only true good hearted creatures we have ever met, we can't allow them to be dug up or trampled on by this ruthless company!

Ohio has so many farms that this pipeline is affecting, how is this going to affect our food, the farmers livelihoods, organic farm status?

IND24-7 | **GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS:** Our property and all the property around us at Mainlines MP 22 is located on an abandoned mine, therefore we feel any boring and digging due to the construction of this pipeline will make already unstable ground shift and possibly cause our home and other buildings or water well to sink or collapse. I have sent in proof of this abandoned mine several times to FERC and still no response from anyone. This proof is on the ODNr website and I would assume ODNr would be behind me on this. I have contacted them and they just tell me there is no stopping Rover. It just seems as though everyone has given up and no one is willing to help us because Rover is powerful and has lots of money. This is absolutely unbelievable that everyone says this with such obvious problems with this route!

IND24-8 | **Groundwater and Surface Water:** I have also sent FERC pictures of the serious flooding on our property and the property beside us which this pipeline is also planned to be routed through. The area is considered wetlands and this small wetlands area is very important to keep our property from being damaged by flooding. Disturbing this ground with the construction and placement of these lines will definitely interfere with the natural way the water flows through our property. Any disturbance in this could cause us to lose our home to flooding and could wash out our entire driveway. Our property receives all water from surrounding properties including across St. Rt. 39 will Rover will also be running these pipe lines. If you combine this flooding issue with the mine issue, that should be plenty of evidence to stop this pipeline from running through this area.

IND24-9 | There is also a capped oil/gas well that is buried in the construction area of Rover's pipeline – also sent to FERC in previous filings. This well is very close to our garage and home. What happens when they hit that with a piece of equipment? What kind of hazardous materials are we going to have flowing all over our property? Or will that just explode too? It's been almost 2 years now and none of these questions have been answered for us! Why? We are called stakeholders because our property is needed yet no one can answer our questions. I guess no one needs to answer landowner concerns for eminent domain; the government will let Rover just take and do whatever they want without satisfying the "stakeholders" worries?

IND24-6 See the response to comment IND6-3 regarding assessment of reroute on this parcel.

IND24-7 See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding mines within 0.25 mile of the Project.

IND24-8 See the response to comment IND6-9 regarding flooding. All PEM and PSS wetlands impacted by the Project would be allowed to revert to pre-construction conditions once construction is complete.


IND24-9 See the response to comment IND6-10 regarding gas wells.

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IND24 – Sherry and Carl Miller (cont'd)

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IND24-10	<p>Our water well is within 150' of Rovers work area, Rover has never had to correct their map to show this, why? Before Rover even finishes their project and turns the gas on we could be left with no drinking water, home destroyed by floods, my husband, me or our 2 sons injured or killed when our home sinks into the ground, all these risks long before the risk of the explosion killing my family when gas finally runs through these lines. Wow, what did we ever do to you?</p> <p>With so many water contamination issues in Ohio and Michigan and limited fresh water sources, FERC would be ignorant to approve this project and risk screwing up more drinking water. The government officials are doing a real good job at killing us slowly, it has to stop!</p>
IND24-11	<p>Forested Lands: We have seen 1st hand what pipeline construction does to forested lands last summer. The Marathon pipeline that is under construction now on neighboring properties will be about 350' from our home also. We watched them cut down trees along their route and just left the trees lay all winter long and still they still lay. It looks like a tornado ripped through the woods. Trees will never be able to be planted on top all these pipeline easements. Then Kinder Morgan's Utopia pipeline is planning its path only feet from this new Marathon pipe line. Soon we will live in a pipe line world with no trees and no animals! We have had wild baby ducks and red tailed hawks hiding in our garage and it's because they were scared out of their homes from the loggers cutting down all the trees beside us. Last summer during all the cutting we actually had a very confused blue heron show up at our mud pit, we are pretty sure the loggers must have destroyed his home too. We've had a bobcat stalking around closer to our home, very unusual, but where else is he to go, the loggers are taking his home piece by piece, there will be no woods for the animals to live in, they will start trying to move in with us! All these animals are homeless because of these pipelines, and no stopping there, it's going to be ok to make the people homeless too?</p>
IND24-12	<p>Please consider the landowners in this project, the need for natural gas in the US. All Rover wants to do is ship their gas to Canada where they can get a better price than here. Again this pipeline will only benefit Energy Transfer and their investors. Don't allow them to steal own homes, our peace of mind and destroy the lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan.</p> <p>Sincerely  Sherry & Carl Miller Sherrodsville, Ohio – Carroll County</p> <p><i>See attached Mine Subsidence information for Carroll County, Ohio</i></p>

IND24-10

See the response to comment CO16-4 regarding water wells within 150 feet of the Project.

IND24-11

As stated in sections 4.6.1.3 and 4.13.6.4, displaced wildlife would be expected to seek refuge in adjacent, undisturbed habitats and return to the disturbed area and adjacent, undisturbed habitats after completion of construction. However, we do recognize that some species may never recolonize the right-of-way to pre-construction levels. The effect of workspace clearing on forest-dwelling wildlife species would be greater than on open habitat wildlife species since forested lands could take decades to return to pre-construction condition in areas used for temporary workspace, and would be permanently prevented from re-establishing on the permanent right-of-way. This may result in the cumulative loss of individuals of small mammal species, amphibians, reptiles, nesting birds, and non-mobile species. However, we expect that any projects constructed in the area would be required to restore some vegetation cover to the disturbed areas unless they are covered by buildings or impervious surfaces. Once the area is restored, some wildlife displaced during construction of any of the Projects would return to the newly disturbed area and adjacent, undisturbed habitats after completion of construction. Additionally, given the amount of forested land that would be cleared for the Project, we are recommending that Rover work with the FWS to develop mitigation measures for forested habitat loss.

IND24-12

The commentor's statement has been noted.

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IND24 – Sherry and Carl Miller (cont’d)

IND24-12
cont'd

mine subsidence coverage

Coverage for loss to property due to the sinking of a man-made mine. Buildings in some states—such as Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, and West Virginia—may be located over abandoned mines. If the mine sinks, shifts, or collapses and damages the insured property, such damage is excluded by the "earth movement exclusion." A few states have mandated that insurers make coverage for mine subsidence available to property owners who live in such areas. Typically, the property owner need not request such coverage; it is added automatically. If the property owner decides against the coverage, a signed rejection form may be required. As of this writing, mine subsidence coverage is mandated for both commercial and residential property in: Illinois (215 ILCS 5/801.1), Kentucky (KRS 304.44.-010), and West Virginia (WVC 33-30-6). The coverage is mandated only for dwellings and farms in Ohio (ORC 3939.50).

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IND24 – Sherry and Carl Miller (cont'd)

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3/22/2016 OMSI - Frequently Asked Questions

Ohio Mine Subsidence Insurance

General Information Member Companies Agent Forms

Home History Eligibility Coverage Claims FAQ Contact OMSIUA Outreach Links Meetings



FAQ

Frequently Asked Questions About Mine Subsidence Insurance

Q. What is "mine" subsidence?

A. Mine Subsidence is caused by the collapse of underground mines causing damage or movement to the property and/or structures located above. For a more detailed explanation, see the Definitions located in the General Information section of this web site.

Q. How do I get coverage for Ohio Mine Subsidence Insurance?

A. If you own a 1,2,3, or 4 family dwelling located in an eligible county and have a homeowners, dwelling fire, farm owners, or basic property insurance policy, coverage for mine subsidence can be added to your policy.

Q. What counties are eligible for mine subsidence coverage?

A. There are 37 Ohio counties that are eligible for Mine Subsidence coverage through the Ohio Mine Subsidence Insurance Underwriting Association. Of these 37 counties, 11 are "optional" counties and 26 are "mandatory" counties.

Q. What are "optional" counties?

A. These are the counties, which have been designated by the Governing Board, in which mine subsidence coverage **must be offered** to eligible property. Presently there are 11 counties so designated and they are Delaware, Erie, Geauga, Lake, Licking, Medina, Ottawa, Portage, Preble, Summit, and Wayne.

Q. What are "mandatory" counties?

A. These are the counties, which have been designated by the Ohio Legislature, in which mine subsidence **must be provided** for eligible property. There are presently 26 counties so designated and they are Athens, Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Gallia, Guernsey, Harrison, Hocking, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lawrence, Mahoning, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Stark, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Vinton, and Washington.

Q. What is the premium for the coverage, is there a deductible, and how much coverage can I buy?

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<div>3/22/2016</div> <div>IND24-12 cont'd</div>	<div>OMSI - Frequently Asked Questions</div> <div><div><div>A.</div><div>In optional counties, the annual premium is \$5.00 and in mandatory counties, the annual premium is \$1.00. Coverage can not be greater than the coverage you have on your dwelling structure or \$300,000, whichever is less. The deductible is 2% of the coverage on your dwelling with a minimum deductible of \$250 and a maximum deductible of \$500.</div></div><div><div>Q.</div><div>How do I know if I need mine subsidence insurance? That is, how can I find out if my home is located over a mine?</div></div><div><div>A.</div><div>You may contact the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Geological Survey at (614) 265-6576 for mapped mine information. The Division of Mineral Resource Management can provide information concerning past mine subsidence complaints, drilling records, reclamation programs and other geotechnical investigations for your area. The contact phone number is (614) 265-7072.</div></div><div><div>Q.</div><div>Do I have to have Mine Subsidence Insurance? My insurance company added the coverage to my policy and I know there are no mines under my property.</div></div><div><div>A.</div><div>Evidently, you live in a mandatory county where insurance companies must attach the coverage to your policy if that policy is for a eligible dwelling. Some geologists think that "mapped mines," known to exist from mining records, represent only a portion of the actual mines in Ohio. When the state of Ohio set up the Ohio Mine Subsidence Program, emphasis was given to protecting citizens against mine subsidence loss by designating certain counties as mandatory counties. These are counties extensively undermined where the likelihood of mine subsidence damage/loss is high. For that reason, eligible dwellings in these mandatory counties must be protected against mine subsidence loss by the attachment of the Mine Subsidence Coverage form to the primary insurance policy.</div></div><div><div>Q.</div><div>Can I get mine subsidence coverage on my barn, shed, and detached garage or personal property?</div></div><div><div>A.</div><div>There is limited coverage provided for private garages. You will want to review the limits of liability and definitions found in the Limits of Liability. No coverage is available for personal property.</div></div><div><div>Q.</div><div>My neighbor has some cracks in his walls and foundation, but his Mine Subsidence claim was denied. Why buy the coverage if you can't get paid when you have a loss?</div></div><div><div>A.</div><div>The Ohio Mine Subsidence Insurance Underwriting Association goes to great lengths to determine if a claim presented to the Association is a legitimate mine subsidence. However, if the damage is determined to be the result of any cause other than mine subsidence, the coverage does not apply.</div></div><div><div>Q.</div><div>I live in an optional county. Why do I have to pay 5 times (\$5.00) the premium of those in a mandatory county?</div></div><div><div>A.</div><div>Traditionally, in the optional counties, less than 5% of the homeowners actually purchase the mine subsidence coverage. However, in the mandatory counties, if insurance is purchased for a eligible family dwelling, the mine subsidence coverage is "rolled on." Obviously, this provides a greater premium</div></div></div> <div><div>https://www.ohiominesubsidence.com/FAQ.aspx</div><div>2/3</div></div>
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cont'd

OMSI - Frequently Asked Questions

base from which claims can be paid and, therefore, a lower premium is appropriate in those mandatory counties.

Q. I own a restaurant in a mandatory county. Can I protect my business in the event of a mine subsidence claim ?

A. The Mine Subsidence coverage being provided through the Ohio Mine Subsidence Insurance Underwriting Association is not available for other than 1-4 family dwellings. Therefore, no coverage is available for your restaurant.

Q. My home is valued at \$205,000. What would it cost for me to insure it for mine subsidence?

A. The maximum coverage available through the Ohio Mine Subsidence Insurance Underwriting Association is \$300,000. The premium in a mandatory county is \$1.00 and in an optional county is \$5.00.

Q. I live in an Ohio county that is neither an optional nor mandatory county. Can I buy mine subsidence coverage?

A. Mine Subsidence coverage is only available in the 37 counties designated as either mandatory or optional counties. When determining which counties would have Mine Subsidence coverage available, the state of Ohio was exceedingly cautious to provide coverage availability in any county which mining was done or was geologically possible. Unless you are in one of these 37 counties, you have no potential for loss by mine subsidence.

Q. Is the Ohio Mine Subsidence Insurance program a state program?

A. Yes, the Association was created by statute and the start up moneys came from or through the state of Ohio. Incidentally, these funds have been repaid to the state by the Association.

Q. My neighbor has cracks in his walls and the Ohio Mine Subsidence Insurance Underwriting Association's investigation indicates that the damage is due to mine subsidence. I live in an optional county and don't have the Mine Subsidence coverage at this time, but want to purchase it now. I need this coverage right away. What can I do?

A. You should contact your insurance agent or insurance company that is providing coverage for your home. Either the agent or the insurance company will be able to provide an application to you. You must complete and return it to them with the \$5.00 premium. Please note that there is a 15-day waiting period when adding coverage mid-term (during the term of your homeowners, dwelling fire farm owners, or basic property insurance policy).

<https://www.ohiominesubsidence.com/FAQ.aspx>

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IND25 – Chris Pereida

20160323-0017 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/23/2016

Kimberly D Bose,

IND25-1

I IN Reference to DKT # ^(Nexus) PF 15-10-000
and DKT # PF ^(Teal) 15-11-000. DECISIONAL

I support these projects. From
what I understand wildlife and
habitation will not be harmed.

Sincerely, 

Chris Pereida Unit 4
526 S. Flannery Rd
Baton Rouge LA 70815 USA

PS. I also approve projects under L ^{USA}
under accession #
20160226-3005

DKT #s

CP 15-93-000

CP 15-94-000

CP 15-96-000.

in the same regards.

Thank you.



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COMMISSION
2016 MAR 23 P 2:23
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND25-1

The commentor's support for the Project is noted.

T-569

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS
IND26 – Tara Preston

Appendix I

I-570

20160324-5151 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/24/2016 3:10:00 PM	
IND26-1	Tara Preston, Pinckney, MI. I attended the FERC meeting last night at Chelsea High School. We are concerned landowners from Pinckney, MI with the proposed Rover pipeline coming directly through our five acres of beautiful hardwood trees and pines. We have plenty of wildlife right out our bedroom window. We are
IND26-2	opposed to this pipeline running through our land and through our community. Our house and our neighbor's house is within direct contact of the "incineration zone" should there be any emergencies. We work jobs for a living and love our quite private road and plan to retire to
IND26-3	northern Michigan in the future. Can you tell me how I am going to sell my home and land when there is a pipeline running through it? Rover appears to be a money grabber. Please, please listen to the people of this community and especially the affected landowners who do not want this coming through their land. Please put yourself in our shoes and decide if you would be willing to live in this environment. Please do not permit Rover to go through with this unneeded and unwanted pipeline. I implore you to seriously THINK about this and just say "No"! Thank you.
IND26-4	

- IND26-1

Section 4.6.1.3 of the EIS discusses impacts on wildlife due to construction and operation of the Project.
- IND26-2

The commentor’s statement opposing the Project is noted.
- IND26-3

See the responses to comments LA3-1 and IND22-5 regarding pipeline safety.
- IND26-4

The commentor’s statement requesting the Commission to deny the Project is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND27 – Clarence and Linda Hornak

20160325-5067 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/25/2016 11:19:34 AM	
IND27-1	<div>Clarence and Linda Hornak, Bethel Park, PA. Recently we received a corrected Appendix I-1 to the draft EIS: "Status of Route Deviations Reported by Stakeholders". The information contained in this Appendix I-1 for the draft EIS (CP15-93) for our parcel, PA-WA-HL 012.220 is incorrect, should be updated and should state: STATUS: Rerouted - Rover identified deviation to minimize impacts to property. RESOLVED PER LANDOWNER REQUEST: Yes. Please note that the impact on treed areas for the Reroute is actually less than original route since the mature tree growth is further inward and not at the outer edge of the field.</div>

IND27-1 Appendix I has been updated to acknowledge that the landowners’ concerns have been addressed.

INDIVIDUALS
IND28 – David Harrer

Appendix T

T-572

IND28-1

Condition of the narrow layer of top soil is vital to the productivity of a farm. In addition, any kind of compaction of the revenue producing farm ground will negatively impact productivity. I am very concerned that this vital layer of topsoil will be compromised and compaction will occur during the pipeline construction. I want to know exactly how the construction process will guarantee that there will be no compaction and that the top soil condition will be completely unaffected.

Regards,
David Harrer

Mar 25, 2016

IND28-1

Rover would employ measures to decompact soils where necessary as described in section 4.2.5 of the EIS. Rover would conduct compaction testing on undisturbed areas of the same soil type and conditions to approximate pre-construction conditions. See the response to comment CO9-1 regarding agricultural land monitoring post-construction.

INDIVIDUALS

IND29 – Roger E. Darrah and Glenn R Darrah

20160325-0018 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/25/2016

ORIGINAL

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2016 MAR 25 P 2:22
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

March 21, 2016

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

RE: OEP/DG2E/Gas Branch 4
Rover Pipeline LLC
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, LP
Trunkline Gas Company, LLC
Docket Nos. CP15-93-000, CP15-94-000, CP15-96-000

Dear Ms. Bose.

We recently received the hard copy of Appendix I-1 "Status of Route Deviations Reported by Stakeholders"; specifically p.11 17, accession nos. 20150605-0009 and 20150602-0156. Here we find our request for rerouting was denied "based on available information, and the information provided by Rover". However, we wish the official record to more accurately reflect the facts for refusal.

IND29-1 Rover reported the suggested reroute to the existing proposed pipeline right-of-way was not adopted due to the presence of a "rock formation". A few years back Rocky Express installed a similar size pipeline along this existing pipeline corridor. The USDA's Soil Survey Report of Monroe County indicates both the currently existing pipeline rights-of-way and Rover's proposed right-of-way traverse the Gilpin-Westmorland soil complexes. The depth to bedrock for the Gilpin soil may be less than two feet, and the depth to bedrock for the Westmoreland soil is less than five feet. Therefore, rock formations are unavoidable regardless of the route; and in Rover's proposed route, rock is visible. Furthermore, to our knowledge, no geological boring has been done on Rover's proposed route on our land.

IND29-2 The conclusion that Rover's "proposed route follows an existing right-of-way though most of the property" is not accurate. Of the 1591 feet centerline distance through our property, about 640 feet is actually on the America Electric Power's 755,000 volt electric line right-of-way. The crackling of the electricity along this right-of-way can be heard 24 hours a day. The remainder of the proposed right-of-way does not follow any existing rights-of-way and crosses our best laying land. If Rover is talking about acreage instead of centerline distances the acreage along the A.E.P. right-of-way is about 2.7 ac. Compared to the 3.3 ac. not on the A.E.P. right-of-way. The 6 ac. Total is about 37% of our best laying land.

T-573

Appendix T

- IND29-1

Appendix I and tables 3.4.3-1 and 3.4.3-3 include our updated analysis of the requested reroute. Based on our analysis, we are recommending a reroute on this parcel.
- IND29-2

We have updated appendix I to more accurately report the percent of the pipeline that follows the existing right-of-way on the property.

INDIVIDUALS

IND29 – Roger E. Darrah and Glenn R Darrah (cont’d)

Appendix T

T-574

20160325-0018 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/25/2016

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
March 15, 2015

Page 2

IND29-3


The existing pipelines rights-of-way and other routes acceptable to us are located just below a ridge, thereby avoiding a direct line of sight through the 1200 foot distance to the residence and public road. Rover's proposed route is approximately the same elevation as our house and our buildings and at least 800 feet closer. Other routing acceptable to us would not lengthen the pipeline distance.

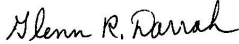
IND29-4

Any discussions with Rover concerning potential alternative pathways through our property has only been with third parties, i.e. subcontractors, land agents, consultants, etc. We have given them alternative routes and we hear nothing back.

In conclusion, we feel that Rover's reason for not rerouting the pipeline is weak, to say the least; where from our perspective, there are viable reasons for changing the route. Thank you for this opportunity to express our concerns.

Yours truly,


Roger E. Darrah
500 South Avenue
Van Wert, OH 45891


Glenn R. Darrah
44863 State Route 78
Woodsfield, OH 43793

- IND29-3

See the response to comment IND29-1 regarding a reroute.
- IND29-4

The commentor’s statement regarding Rover’s reasons for not accepting a reroute are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND30 – Mark J. Hedges

20160325-0020 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/25/2016

CP15-93, et al.

ORIGINAL

I am writing to show my support of the Rover Pipeline. During the construction, the Rover Pipeline will comply with the FERC Plan and Procedures and all regulatory requirements that govern, and typically dictate, the restoration techniques required for a regulated natural gas pipeline. In addition, Rover Pipeline, in coordination and consultation with the land management agencies located in the geographic region, will prepare specific restoration plans for the project area.

The Rover Pipeline is a significant project that promises to create nearly 10,000 construction jobs here in the United States, many of which will go to hard working United Association members. It is important that the Rover Pipeline is built because pipelines are an essential part of our nation's infrastructure and are the safest means of transporting energy for consumer and industrial use. Every day, over 2.6 million miles of pipeline safely transport oil and gas products across the United States without incident, and this is undeniably due to the expert craftsmanship of workers like those of us in the United Association.

The hardworking men and women of the United Association have been constructing pipelines to the highest standards for over 125 years and will continue to do so in the safest, and most environmentally friendly ways. For that reason, I ask that the FERC complete its review of the Rover Pipeline and allow our devoted UA members to get to work on this project. Thank you.

You can file a paper copy of your comments by mailing them to the following address. Be sure to reference the applicable project docket number (CP15-93-000, CP15-94-000, or CP15-96-000) with your submission:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Signature Mark J. Hedges

Address 1970 Brookdale Rd.

City Lancaster State Oh. Zip 43130

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FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND30-1

IND30-1

The commentor's statement in support of the Project is noted.

T-575

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS
IND31 – John Dennis

Appendix I

20160328-5004 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/26/2016 9:07:30 AM

John Dennis, Fayette, OH.
In response to individuals who spoke in favor of the Rover Pipeline project at the EIS hearing held by FERC at the Fayette High School on March 22, 2016, I offer the following response.

One individual said you would not know in a few years that a pipeline even exists other than for the signage. The grass would be green, etc. I do not agree with this statement when it pertains to agricultural land. It is going to be like someone who is involved in an automobile accident and sustains injuries. The doctors will repair the injuries and the individual may receive compensation for the injuries sustained, but that individual is never restored to pre-accident condition. That is going to be the same for our agricultural land. We may receive compensation for the easement granted for the pipeline and crop damages, but that land can never be restored to its pre-pipeline condition. Especially when it comes to the drainage of the land.

IND31-1

IND31-1

The EIS appropriately describes the temporary, short-term, and permanent impacts associated with the Project. See the response to comment CO9-1 regarding post-construction restoration and monitoring. See the response to CO9-2 regarding drain tiles.

I-576

INDIVIDUALS

IND32 – Trevor Hudson

20160328-5009 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/27/2016 10:12:12 AM

IND32-1

Trevor Hudson, Joliet, IL.
I have worked on numerous pipelines. Pipelines have gone thru my neighborhood n property as well. There has NEVER been any issue with the natural gas lines I've seen. Every environmental option that can be taken is, at times to the irritation of the employees on the line. Irritation from us nut being able to see the need but that displays the attention to detail they take. Cut trees are about the only lasting impact I've ever seen.We need natural gas and it will increase our independence from our enemies.

IND32-1

The commentor’s statements regarding the need for natural gas is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND33 – Michael Louden

Appendix I

T-578

20160328-5016 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/27/2016 9:44:19 PM	
IND33-1	Michael Louden, Beallsville, OH. To whom it may concern, I am writing in regards to dispute the pipeline going through my property. There is currently 4 pipelines that run through my property and I feel that another one is unnecessary. I am self- employed, I sell
IND33-2	\$15,000 annually from livestock and if the pipeline goes through my land I will not be able to do that. My water drinkers and several acres of pasture would be eliminated due to the pipeline. Also, there is a one
IND33-3	lane road that is a dead end that has a cabin on it that my son will be moving onto this summer. That road has been planned that it will be used to get to the pipeline right away. It is not made for all of that
IND33-4	traffic. I do not feel that my son living there he should have to deal with all the traffic, it's dangerous and unnecessary. All of these concerns had been addressed to the 5 different Rover land men that were assigned to me and yet nobody has responded.

- IND33-1The commentor’s statement disputing the need for another pipeline on the property is noted.
- IND33-2See the response to comment CO9-2 regarding restoration of agricultural land.
- IND33-3As discussed in sections 4.8.1.5 and 4.8.7.4 of the EIS, some of the proposed access roads would require improvements, including the addition of gravel or culverts and the removal or clearing of trees in order to accommodate the movement of equipment and materials to the construction right-of-way (see appendix E). As stated in section 4.9.4.1 of the EIS, Rover would repair any roads damaged by the pipeline Project. This also includes temporary and permanent access roads.
- IND33-4The commentor’s statement regarding discussions with Rover’s land agents is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND34 – Matthew W. Turner

20160328-5013 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/27/2016 3:35:11 PM	
IND34-1	Matthew W Turner, Monroe, MI. I am in support of the RT Rover pipeline. Thank you

IND34-1

The commentor’s statement in support of the Project is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND35 – Terrance Rybak

Appendix T

T-580

	<div>20160328-5072(31340416)</div> <div>terence rybak, pinckney, MI. 2016 March 28</div> <div>Comments regarding Rover Pipeline</div> <div>Submitted by: Terence Rybak 9650 Meadow In Pinckney, MI 48169</div>
IND35-1	I do not believe that these pipelines should be routed through residential neighborhoods. Wherever feasible, they should be routed through existing rights of way for highways or utilities, for example, rights of way for high voltage power lines.
IND35-2	<div>Listed below are a series of events my sister experienced with Enbridge Energy in 2012 when they were upgrading their existing pipeline through her yard:</div> <div>Wednesday May 2nd, Date of Initial unplanned unannounced meeting w/Janie Wells. She assured us they would not work in the septic area.</div> <div>Emailed on 6-9 and Kept emailing and calling for updates and also for an updated, correct map showing TWS within 60' row and not on our septic or in our yard</div> <div>6-20 Received "emergency" fedex threatening letter from D. Rouchiely. Emailed Janie to let her know I was upset.</div>
IND35-3	<div>Received email from Janie w/the "revised notations" from Enbridge on our contract. These notations state all work will be done within the 60' existing easement tws.</div> <div>6-21 I corrected the map and emailed it to Janie. Called mr Joe Martucci and he suggested I email him my concerns. I did so in three separate emails. He was to forward them to appropriate people</div> <div>6-22 Revised the pages in question from the contract Janie emailed me and sent those pages back to her with a cover letter explaining my concerns and what needed to be done before we could sign</div> <div>6-25 Janie emailed and said she passed my revisions to the attorney.</div> <div>6-27 Janie came with the revised map and surveyors who put temporary work space stakes into the 60' easement where they were supposed to be. However at this meeting she was first telling them to stake up to our fence which we loudly disagreed with and did not understand what she was doing, because she showed them the map and told them to stake the TWS on top of the existing row. Then she called on the staker's cell phone and told him to stake up to the fence after she left our home.</div> <div>6-27 Asked Janie to find out why the contract says .10 acres of TWS on the Additional Pipeline Receipt.</div> <div>6-29 Emailed Janie our list of damages from the 2011 dig that were never reimbursed to us.</div>

IND35-1	The commentor’s statement opposing pipelines through residential neighborhoods is noted.
IND35-2	As discussed in section 2.2.1.1, approximately 24 percent of Rover’s pipeline rights-of-way would be collocated or adjacent to existing pipeline, roadway, railway, and/or utility rights-of-way.
IND35-3	The commentor’s statements about Enbridge Energy are noted. Any project proposed by Enbridge Energy is not the subject of this EIS.

INDIVIDUALS
IND35 – Terrance Rybak (cont’d)

T-581

Appendix T

IND35-3 cont'd	<p>6-29 Spoke to her today and she is insisting the TWS must be in our yard and septic, not on the 60’ row which was already agreed upon. We were livid I called Joe Martucci and left a msg. Asked Janie for her supervisors name and number and she refused to give it to us. And she said lawsuit letters were going out today. This was the first time we were aware they wanted to come into the fenced yard on the septic field.</p> <p>6-29 J Wells allegedly is bring an “engineer” here on Monday to look at our yard. She already brought “Matt” but today she said Matt is “nobody”</p> <p>7-2 Janie Wells did not come as planned; we called her and she informed us Enbridge wanted our extra TWS and therefore they were not coming to see where our septic is. We informed her of our alternate plan whereby they could use the triangle area for TWS and not come near the fence or septic and still have the equal amount of square footage. I emailed her a diagram of this. She said again “its out of my hands”. We asked again to speak to her supervisor and get his name and she would not tell us, she only said “I’ll have him call you” which he never did.</p> <p>7-2 Laura (my attorney) called the ombudsman.</p> <p>7-3 I emailed the Ombudsman.</p> <p>7-3 Spoke to Travis Warner at MPSC and asked for assistance; emailed him our timeline of events and request to speak to somebody at Enbridge</p> <p>7-3 Spoke to Colleen Sunnarborg at Enbridge, in Wisconsin and discussed our problem. She asked me to email her the details, which I did along with a copy of my drawing of the “triangle” shaped TWS.</p> <p>7-3 Ombudsman called back, Laura (my attorney) emailed him. Turns out, Ombudsman is Joe Martucci, the person I have called several times over the past couple of months who said he couldn’t really “help” me. He is the PR guy.</p> <p>A letter from my sister who lives in Holly and has an Enbridge easement through her property: The first picture was taken in 2012, the second in 2013, the third & fourth show Enbridge violating temporary work space the day I had to sit out in the snow and kick them out of our yard.</p> <p>In the last picture they dumped dirt against our fence (violated temporary work space agreement in contract) and caved it in. Bruce had to go out and move the boulders and dirt chunks himself - they wouldn't do it - they said they couldn't because it was "too heavy" (at that time Bruce was 69 years old)</p> <p>The land agent for Enbridge shows up at your house without notice, to try and catch you off guard. They try to get you to sign a contract and liability release and agree to a dollar amount.</p> <p>But the contract/liability document is a "hold harmless" document, which means the homeowner will be responsible for all liability on the job taking place on their property. So if anybody is hurt or any property damage occurs the homeowner agrees to be responsible (they release Enbridge from any liability for anything) and they try and trick people into signing it.</p>
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INDIVIDUALS
IND35 – Terrance Rybak (cont’d)

Appendix T

T-582

IND35-3 cont'd	<p>Then when you don't sign the agent (agents are very well trained - they go across the US and follow the pipeline and their only job is to brutalize people) they tell you that you will be sued by Enbridge and your property will taken away and their is nothing you can do.</p> <p>They also try and take TWS (temporary work space) They only have the right to work within the 60' easement. But whether or not they really "need" more room, they will try and take all they can for temp. work space even if it destroys your septic, utilities, fencing, out buildings, etc. They say they NEED it but in reality they do not.</p> <p>They clear all your trees w/a fellerbuncher, a massive forest destroying machine. You are supposedly reimbursed, however, they give a minimum \$ amount and don't replace any mature or like-style trees.</p>
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INDIVIDUALS
IND36 – Todd Chapman

20160328-5074(31340507)
Todd Chapman, Pinckney, MI.

- IND36-1

I strongly oppose the current route of the proposed Rover Pipeline because it comes right through my backyard. We have 7 acres, but the proposed pipeline will cause stress for my family due to safety concerns. Regardless of what anyone says about how safe it is we don't want a large diameter natural gas pipeline running through our backyard.
- IND36-2

We have trees we've planted that are now established, several walking paths for us and our pets, plus a track for riding motorcycles and ATV's with our kids.
- IND36-3

In addition, we are concerned what this will do to our property value. Most prospective home buyers will pass on a house that has a natural gas line running through its backyard, which is way too close to the house.
- IND36-4

I don't own farm land or a large enough parcel to be considered for the route of the pipeline and I request an alternate route.

- IND36-1

Based on route adjustments submitted by Rover in June 2015, Rover's proposed pipeline route would not cross the commentor's parcel (MI-LI-004.500). However, in section 3.4.1.3 of the EIS, we are recommending that Rover adopt the Market Segment Alternative Section 2, which would route the pipeline onto the commentor's parcel. Based on our analysis of the recommended route (see table 3.4.3-3), we are not recommending a reroute off of the commentor's parcel.
- IND36-2

The commentor's statement regarding activities on the parcel is noted.
- IND36-3

See the response to comment CO9-3 regarding property values.
- IND36-4

See the response to comment CO36-1 regarding a reroute on the property.

INDIVIDUALS

IND37 – Terrence Lahr

Appendix I

T-584

IND37-1	<div>20160328-5148(31341120) Terrence Lahr, navarre, OH.</div> <div>This is regarding Parcel OH ST - 024.000. The updated Appendix I-1 showed property OH ST - 024.000 was going to be rerouted to where I suggested. I noticed that Et Rover Just filed new updated sheets and it shows it going through the same place they had it before which takes out my driveway and future building site.</div>
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IND37-1

Appendix I of the draft EIS recommended that parcel OH-ST-024.00 be reassessed for a route adjustment, workspace modification, or mitigation measures. Rover assessed a reroute on the property and determined that it was not feasible. We have also assessed the potential for a reroute on the property and our conclusions are included in table 3.4.3-3 of the EIS. Based on our analysis, we are recommending a reroute on this parcel. Rover has stated that it would coordinate with the landowner to maintain access to the parcel during construction and ensure that operation of the Project would not impair the landowner’s access to the parcel through the use of the road currently in place. See the response to comment CO19-39 regarding lost use of the site.

INDIVIDUALS

IND38 – Shylo Bittinger Carmody

T-585

Appendix T

	20160329-5001(31342379)
	Shylo Bittinger Carmody, Cadiz, OH.
IND38-1	<p>My name is Shylo (Bittinger) Carmody. My parents' property is one for which ET Rover is seeking Eminent Domain in Southeastern Ohio. The address is 81331 Hines Rd Cadiz, OH 43907. I am writing to express my disagreement with FERC's finding s in its DEIS.</p> <p>First, I am astounded that FERC does not believe this pipeline will negatively impact property values. It seems pretty simple. If you were looking to buy 122 acres, would you buy 122 acres that you had full access to, or would you prefer to buy 122 acres, but only have access to 92? It seems that any reasonable person would choose the property without restrictions. Similarly, if you could purchase a property with 2 giant pipelines carrying volatile materials or a property without a giant pipeline, you would choose the property without. How FERC came to the conclusion that there is no negative impact on property values seems not only unreasonable, but irresponsible. These landowners have worked hard to purchase and maintain their lands. They do not deserve this unfair assessment of the value of their lands.</p>
IND38-2	<p>While FERC acknowledges there is a risk created by the pipelines, the Commission determined the risk is worth taking. It seems unfair that anyone, other than the people who actually have to live with that risk, should be making that determination. If people are OK with these risks, then those people should assume them. Property owners should not be forced to assume such risks on land they have bought and paid for! This land does not belong to the US Government and it does not belong to Rover! Not to mention the potential risks to the water supply and general environmental concerns. Would you want your parent or child living next to a potential disaster? My parent's home would be one of those within 1000 feet of the pipelines. From time to time you see on the news where a pipeline explodes and causes catastrophic damage. Think if this was happening to your loved ones. It is simply for corporate greed and any attempt to argue otherwise is political.</p>
IND38-3	
IND38-4	<p>It seems obvious that there will be an insurance premium increase to the landowners. Can you guess what insurance companies use to establish premiums? RISK- it is one of the main components. There are so many facets of this report with which I disagree, these are just a few.</p>
IND38-5	<p>This potential land grab by Rover has caused terrible damage to my family before the project has even started. ET Rover is bullying my parents. They are using scare tactics and intimidation to try to force them to comply with the company's wishes. My parents are emotionally stressed and at times physically ill as a result of this private company trying to essentially steal our family's land: Land that the family still has to pay taxes on, but cannot use. We love the land and the wildlife there. We have planted thousands of trees on the property. All this hard work and effort will be wiped out for corporate greed.</p>
IND38-6	<p>I had hoped to one day build a home on my family's land. Rover is taking that opportunity away from not only my young family, but also my parents. As they age, I would like to be close to help them. This will be impossible if Rover takes 1/3 of their property.</p>
IND38-7	<p>In closing, although I strongly disagree with the Commission's assessment of the situation, I will present another viewpoint. Assuming everything the Commission says in its DEIS is true, Eminent Domain is unnecessary as there will be many landowners who will be happy to take the risks and allow the company to use their lands if there are only gains for the landowner. There should be no need to</p>

IND38-1	See the response to comment CO9-3 regarding property values.
IND38-2	See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding landowner agreements and eminent domain.
IND38-3	See the responses to comments LA3-1 and IND22-5 regarding pipeline safety.
IND38-4	See the response to comment CO9-3 regarding property values, mortgages, and insurance.
IND38-5	The commentor's statement regarding bullying is noted.
IND38-6	The commentor's statement regarding the future use of the property is noted. See the response to comment CO19-39 regarding lost use of the site.
IND38-7	See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding eminent domain.

INDIVIDUALS

IND38 – Shylo Bittinger Carmody (cont’d)

Appendix T

T-586

IND38-7 cont'd	forcibly take it from hard working Americans who do not wish to assume the risk, or allow for the disruption of their property. Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.
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INDIVIDUALS

IND39 – Frank C. Hankins

20160329-5004 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/29/2016 6:35:05 AM

Frank C Hankins, Cuero, TX.

As a pipeline, I have worked many FERC projects. FERC officials know full well that today's pipelines are far safer than industry standards. As to the environmental impact of any pipeline/FERC project, the environment is fully protected and right of ways are restored to FERC guidelines. As in the past, all endangered species, protected species, historical sites, and discovered archeological sites are always protected and preserved, according to FERC guidelines and specifications. Landowner stipulations have always been adhered to on these and every project. The economic impact of this pipeline is much needed in affected areas. America is working towards energy independence and currently has more gas reserves than Saudi has oil. Approving this pipeline is good for America and good for American workers.

Thank you.

Frank C Hankins

Journeyman

Pipeline Union 798

IND39-1

IND39-1

The commentor’s statement in support of the Project is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND40 – Cynthia Keenan

Appendix I

T-588

20160329-5051 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/29/2016 9:54:45 AM	
Cynthia Keenan, Fowlervill, MI.	
IND40-1	My concern about the Rover Pipeline is that from what I understand the pipeline may be going in right next to my house in an empty field. My property line is approximately twenty feet from my home and the lot next to me is not very large. I have two children so of course I have major concerns with safety issues with the pipeline being that close. The
IND40-2	other factor I have concerns on, is my property value diminishing. I am a widow and quite possibly will have to move in the next 12 – 24 months for financial reasons and I know that this will decrease my property value. Whether you deem this safe or not, people have preconceived ideas when they hear gas pipeline. This will hurt my property value as people will not want to be that close to it no matter how nice the house may be. Especially as I have some land, people with families would be the target buying audience and they will not take the chance with children to buy a house right next to a pipeline.
Thank You,	
Cynthia Keenan 6225 Mason Rd. Fowlerville, MI 48836 517-223-8563	

IND40-1 See the responses to comments LA3-1 and IND22-5 regarding pipeline safety.

IND40-2 See the response to comment CO9-3 regarding property values, mortgages, and insurance.

INDIVIDUALS
IND41 – Mark Eagleson

ORIGINAL

Docket CP15-96-000

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 MAR 28 A 10:44
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

I am urging FERC to complete their review of the Rover Pipeline in a timely manner. The United Association shares the same goals as the FERC to preserve the environment and its beauty. Any agricultural areas will be restored according to the Agricultural Impact Mitigation Plan and landowner requirements, which means that all soils will be placed back into the ditch as they were taken out; the soils will be de-compacted and a native vegetative cover type will be applied to the disturbed portion of the right-of-way; and property specific seed mixes can be applied if the seed mix is available.

These delays only serve to prevent access to this bountiful source of energy and produce uncertainty about America's energy future. This project is estimated to deliver many economic benefits to the regions of Ohio, Michigan, and West Virginia such as over 10,000 construction jobs and a multitude of additional jobs hanging in the balance and an estimated \$32 million in state property and sales tax revenue. If we did not build the Rover Pipeline, we would be doing ourselves an injustice. I am asking that the FERC complete its review so that we can begin working on this prosperous project. Thank you.

Mark Eagleson
1003 Savana Rd
Zanesville Ohio 43701

20160328-0047 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/28/2016

IND41-1

IND41-1

The commentor's statement in support of the Project is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND42 – David Fashbaugh

Appendix I

20160329-5161 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/29/2016 2:41:00 PM

IND42-1

David Fashbaugh, Traverse City, MI.
To whom it may concern,
My name is David Fashbaugh, I am a master electrician in Traverse City MI. I worked for contractors that specialize in the oil and gas industry in northern MI. It has been my experience that a pipeline is the only safe way to transport fossil fuels of any kind. The pipeline system with a good monitoring system is the safest that can be produced by man. I have worked on the Trans Alaska Pipeline as well, and that has a near perfect safety record with the exception of a few minor problems that were contained with safety measures built into the pipeline system.
Northern MI is covered with natural gas and oil pipelines and compressor stations, I have lived and worked in the area on many of these sights my whole life and only recall a couple of problems ever arising from a failure with any gas or oil well that was any major issue. Trucking fossil fuel is a more hazardous way to transport petroleum products as it allows for more uncontrolled variables such as other inexperienced drivers or road hazards, all of which are removed when a pipeline is used.

IND42-1 The commentor’s statement in support of the Project is noted.

I-590

INDIVIDUALS
IND43 – Sherry and Carl Miller

20160329-5183 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/29/2016 3:08:51 PM	
March 29, 2016	
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First St NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426	
RE: Docket #CP-15-93-000	
Dear Ms. Bose,	
IND43-1	First we would like to thank FERC for your conclusion that Rover’s route changes to only adjust their workspace on our property is unacceptable in the DEIS, Appendix I-1 on Mainlines A and B MP 22.0. Last September I talked to Marcia Lurensky at FERC’s landowner hotline about our concerns with Rover’s pipeline route being so close to our home. She was helpful and tried easing my concerns by explaining the whole approval process of FERC. She told me that since we didn’t want this pipeline near us we would need to suggest an alternative route for Rover and I needed to contact our attorney. I got very upset because I felt it was not our job to come up with an alternative route and just moving these two huge pipelines off of our property will not solve our problem, our home will still be located within the incineration zone from these lines running through the property beside us. After speaking to our attorney I decided to try to calm down and leave this in God’s hands, we did not suggest an alternative route to Rover. My husband and I feel that putting this huge worry on another family’s property is not the answer. These pipelines should not be located near anyone’s home and Rover should not be allowed to take anyone’s property through eminent domain, they are a private company they are the only ones to profit from this project.
IND43-2	
IND43-3	Now that FERC has issued Rover’s DEIS, and since our property is on the Route Deviations Report (Appendix I-1), we are again faced with suggesting a reroute for Rover for the sake of protecting our family from these dangerous explosives. Again my immediate thought was to refuse to suggest a reroute; we want these pipelines at least ½ mile away from us so this is not just a minor route deviation. For us to just pull up google earth and draw these pipelines ½ mile away from us and put them on someone elses property with not knowing where peoples homes are or whats actually there on the ground is just down right irresponsible and who are we to reroute a pipeline? What are our qualifications to offer a reroute? If this is truly how reroutes to pipelines are made then shame on FERC, this would just prove there is really no actual thought put into a pipeline route in the first place. Since this reroute is being forced upon us again we have attached a suggested route for Rover with our description of the route on the map. If you gather all of my comments, pictures, maps, etc. that I have submitted to FERC over the past 1 ½ years you should see where we are coming from in our reroute plan. For almost 2 years now our home and our family has been threatened by ET Rover planting these two 42” pipelines in the small space between us and our neighbor. These explosives will be 150’ from our home, 100’ from our barn, 75’ from our garage, and 30’ from our animal shed.

- IND43-1 See the response to comment IND6-3 regarding a reroute on this parcel.
- IND43-2 The commentors’ statement regarding proximity to their residence is noted. See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding eminent domain.
- IND43-3 See the response to comment IND6-3 regarding a reroute on this parcel.

T-591

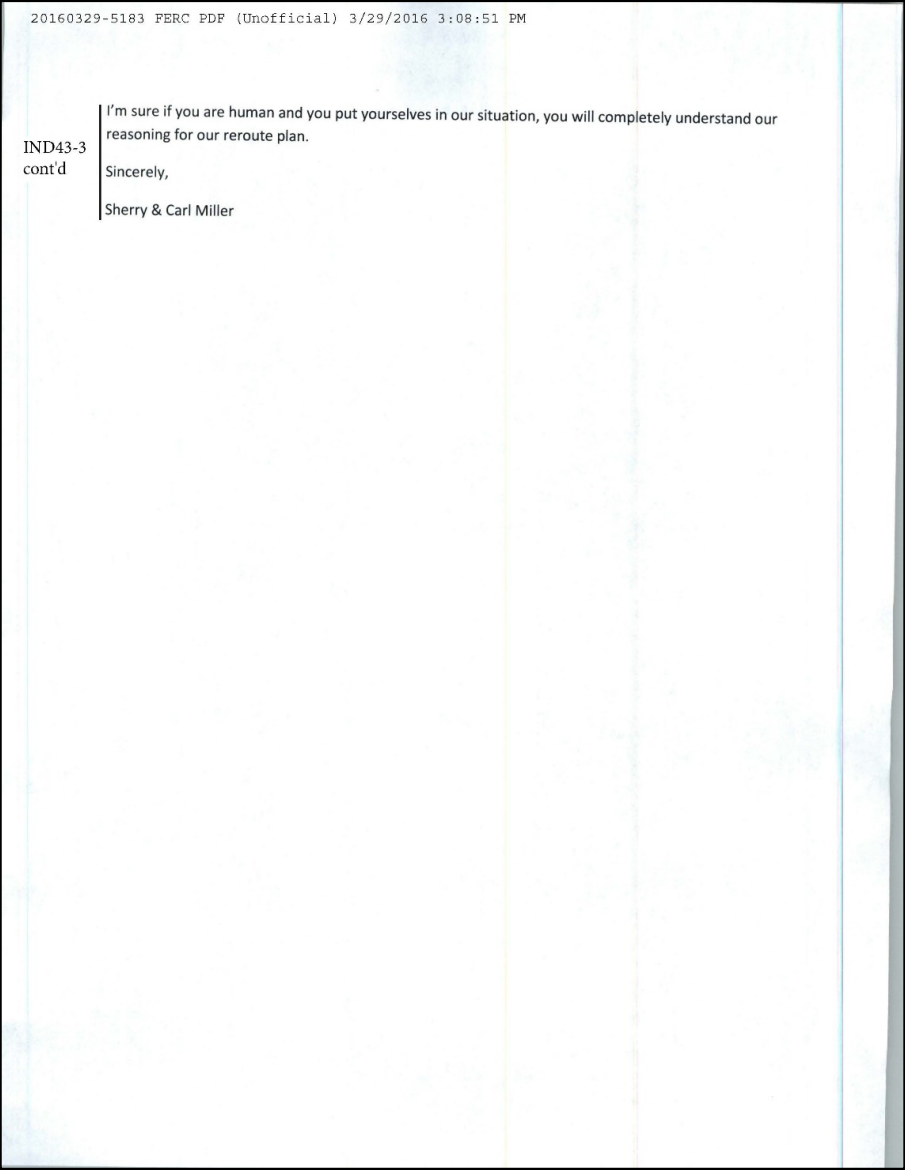
Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND43 – Sherry and Carl Miller (cont’d)

Appendix T

T-592



INDIVIDUALS
IND44 – Frank Zaski

Appendix I

T-594

20160330-5004 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/29/2016 9:42:26 PM	
IND44-1	<p>Frank Zaski, Franklin, MI. There is little Canadian interest in the Rover gas pipeline.</p> <p>CANADA is a major destination for Rover. It appears virtually all the gas they plan to ship thru Michigan and the Market Segment is destined for Canada and Dawn. However, there does not appear to be much Canadian interest in Rover gas primarily because its delivered COST will be higher and many fear the strong potential for stranded costs being passed on to ratepayers.</p> <p>ROVER GAS WILL COST CANADIANS MORE THAN GAS FROM OTHER SOURCES In the most recent Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Natural Gas Market Review (February 2016), a number of Ontario organizations voiced their concerned with Rover (and Nexus) plans to ship gas to Dawn.</p> <p>TransCanada stated: Transportation paths from Marcellus/Utica via the Niagara, Chippawa and Waddington, New York interconnect points are more cost effective for Ontario consumers than Rover/Dawn.</p> <p>The landed cost of gas into the Enbridge EDA (Toronto) would be lower from Niagara (\$4.90 \$CAD/GJ) and Waddington (\$5.30) than from Vector (\$5.55), Rover (\$5.73) or Nexus (\$5.82).</p> <p>Firm contracts for gas supply from New York to Ontario through Niagara and Chippawa will rise to nearly 1.1 Bcf/d in the winter of 2016/17. TransCanada expects to be able to service this reversal of flow for only \$30 million.</p> <p>The flow reversal is proceeding with Waddington (NY) shipments to Ontario expected in November of 2017. This reversal of flow will also be at low cost.</p> <p>Western Canadian (WCSB) gas will continue to flow to Ontario thru the TransCanada Mainline, Great Lakes Gas Transmission and Alliance pipeline systems. http://www.rds.ontarioenergyboard.ca/webdrawer/webdrawer.dll/webdrawer/re/c/516178/view/</p> <p>As in the US, Canadian gas supplies are at very high levels and prices very low.</p> <p>CANADIAN BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS representing industrial gas users, property owners, power producers and manufactures write in Canadian OEB filings that they basically DON'T WANT ROVER GAS:</p> <p>Associations are concerned that the Dawn Parkway Expansion Application revenues at current rates did not support the investment and that SIGNIFICANT GAS RATE INCREASES will result.</p>

IND44-1 See the response to comment CO3-6 regarding need for the Project.

INDIVIDUALS
IND44 – Frank Zaski (cont’d)

T-595

Appendix T

20160330-5004 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/29/2016 9:42:26 PM	
IND44-1 cont'd	<p>Associations want to avoid “burdening pipeline builds” for the 40 – 50 year life of a pipeline and the potential to pay for stranded assets. They recommend lower cost NY pipeline alternatives, market based, non-facility solutions (such as displacement) and investing in technology to cut gas usage and GHG.</p> <p>The associations firmly believe Canadian regulators will act to reduce GHG and natural gas consumption. “Ontario is likely at or very close to peak gas consumption.” (In Canada, natural gas is seen as a contributor to GHG gas emissions and not as a solution - as in the US.) http://www.ontarioenergyboard.ca/oeb/Industry/Regulatory%20Proceedings/Policy%20Initiatives%20and%20Consultations/2015%20Natural%20Gas%20Market%20Review%20%28EB-2015-0237%29</p> <p>HOW MUCH GAS DOES ROVER REALLY PLAN TO SHIP TO CANADA (and Michigan)? Rover claims they are FULLY SUBSCRIBED to ship 1.3 Bcfd to Dawn thru Vector. However, Vector’s capacity is only 1.3 Bcfd and Nexus also plans to ship (.76 Bcfd) thru Vector as well. How can these companies ship over 2.0 Bcfd thru a 1.3 Bcfd capacity pipeline?</p> <p>The stated capacity of Rover’s Market Segment pipeline north of Defiance is 1.3Bcfd. If all of this gas is destined for Canada, then apparently no gas is planned for Michigan customers. No real Michigan customers were identified in FERC filing, and Michigan’s Consumers Energy (CMS) stated that Rover did not meet their requirements.</p> <p>It appears Rover is not fully subscribed and has contracted for only .9 Bcfd capacity on Vector. https://www.snl.com/SNLWebPlatform/Content/Industry/IOC/PipelineContractDetails.aspx?KeyInstn=4079497</p> <p>Canada does not need this much extra gas - it is far more gas than what currently flows to Canada thru Michigan and New York today.</p> <p>FLAT ELECTRIC DEMAND: The Ontario grid operator sees flat 18-month electric demand thru 2017. 950 MW of wind and 140 MW of solar capacity will be added during this period. https://www.snl.com/InteractiveX/article.aspx?ID=35876685&KPLT=4 Quebec already gets 99% of its electricity from renewable sources (mostly hydro).</p> <p>Except for a 100% ethane plant in Sarnia, no new petrochemical plants are planned for Eastern Canada.</p> <p>There is little potential to ship Rover gas to the US and Canadian East Coasts or for LNG export. US East Coast pipelines are destined to supply those US states, and for the few US and Canadian LNG export plants possible, they already have designated East Coast pipelines. No LNG plant north of Maryland has received financial approval.</p> <p>Summary Rover cannot claim new sources or new markets. Considerable Marcellus and Utica gas is already flowing to Eastern Canada thru Michigan and especially the economical way thru New York. These existing pipelines</p>

INDIVIDUALS

IND44 – Frank Zaski (cont’d)

Appendix T

T-596

20160330-5004 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/29/2016 9:42:26 PM	
IND44-1 cont'd	<p>provide gas at lower cost, thru multiple locations and without Rover's environmental degradation.</p> <p>Building Rover will negatively impact, if not destroy, over 9,000 acres of US forests, farmland, wetlands and other property. This is in addition to intimidating thousands of property owners.</p> <p>Rover's environmental degradation far outweighs any benefits to Canada or Michigan.</p>

INDIVIDUALS

IND45 – Joan Kaiser

20160328-0071 FERC.PDF (Unofficial) 03/28/2016

March 24, 2016

 ORIGINAL

FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION

2016 MAR 28 A 10:44

RE: Rover Pipeline Docket #CP15-93-000

(Rover Parcel ID#s: MI-WA-125.000 & MI-LI-001.000)

FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

To Whom It May Concern,

IND45-1

Like many others, we own two parcels that will be impacted by the proposed pipeline through Washtenaw and Livingston Counties in Michigan. From the first meeting we attended in Chelsea, where we spoke to the FERC representative, we have understood that companies such as Rover can, if they meet the requirements, build the infrastructure necessary to increase their business. This we understand and are not objecting to the pipeline per se, as we trust that it will be safely constructed and operated.

My concern is why Rover is allowed to go through the MIDDLE of our property. We have repeatedly asked that they relocate the pipeline closer to the east property line to minimize the impact on our property. Their response has been that there is no alternative in order to safely get around our neighbors' homes. Of course we would never want to see harm come to our neighbors and friends. But it appears that the pipeline twists, turns and meanders across many parcels. How can relocating it closer to our easterly property line matter? Perhaps some trees will have to come down, but that is not an issue for us.

How does a company on the other end of the country have the right to just decide that it will put it's money making machine right in the MIDDLE of our land?

IND45-2

Like many small farmers we are using our land to support our livestock and it is our "nest egg". Unfortunately, in our particular circumstance, in addition to other health concerns, my husband is blind, so I have retired from work to take care of him. We were able to do that knowing that if necessary we had our "nest egg" properties to fall back on. Now it appears we will be battling ovarian cancer. We have not lived lavishly, but locating the pipeline through the MIDDLE of our properties will impact the value of our "nest egg" greatly, when we may now have a great need for it.

IND45-1

Based on our recommendation in section 3.4.1.3 that Rover adopt Market Segment Alternative Section 2, the commentor's parcel would no longer be crossed by the Project.

IND45-2

See the response to comment CO9-3 regarding property values.

T-597

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND45 – Joan Kaiser (cont'd)

Appendix T

T-598

20160328-0071 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/28/2016

IND45-3

Other utilities have gone in around the area over the years: electricity, sewer, natural gas, but those have stayed on the edges of the properties, where the impact is minimal.

IND45-4

We have repeatedly discussed relocating the pipeline on our property with the different Rover representatives who have been sent to our home. Every time one of them seems to understand what we are saying they go off to "check things out" and never return. A new person comes out and we start all over again. We have had no personal contact since Mr. Gray's telephone call of November 9, 2015. The February 26, 2016 letter from Joey Mahmoud, of Rover, says that we should contact someone to move forward with negotiations.

IND45-5

In reviewing your draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) I see the list of properties where the pipeline has been relocated due to property owner's concerns. So I ask, why not on our parcel(s)?

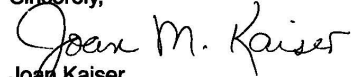
IND45-6

When the Rover representatives spoke with us to get permission for the soil borings they told us that they own the ITC easement to the east of Dexter Townhall Road. The Rover representatives said that they did not want to use the easement because of contamination in the easement at the Village's DPW site (formerly Patterson Lake Products). Why can't the pipeline go through and the mess get cleaned up? Seems like that would be a win-win for us all.

IND45-7

In conclusion, I would ask that before the EIS is completed that you would please take a look at relocating the pipeline from the MIDDLE of our properties closer to the easterly property line and the impact the removal of any trees would have on the environment/project.

Sincerely,



Joan Kaiser
3205 Tiplady Road
Pinckney, MI. 48169-9023

734.878.3443

IND45-3

The commentor's statement regarding the location of other utilities is noted.

IND45-4

The commentor's statement regarding Rover is noted. See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding landowner negotiations.

IND45-5

We assume the commentor is referring to appendix I of the draft EIS. The appendix includes a list of all landowners who had provided or requested an alternate route through their property prior to the issuance of the draft EIS. Table 3.4.3-3 of the final EIS includes our analysis and conclusions for reroute requests that were received after the issuance of the draft EIS, including the commentor's parcel MI-LI-001.000.

IND45-6

As discussed in section 3.4.1.3 of the EIS, we are recommending that Rover adopt the Market Segment Alternative Section 2.

IND45-7

See the response to comment IND45-1 and the analysis presented in table 3.4.3-3 of the EIS.

INDIVIDUALS

IND46 – Patrick and Renee Weaver

T-599

Appendix T

20160329-0020 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/29/2016

ORIGINAL

IND46-1

To the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (docket# CP15-93-000,CP15-94-000, orCP15-96-000)
I have a few comments on the Environmental Impact for the ET Rover Pipeline Project.
I bought this property 23 years ago and all it had on it was an outhouse and a mud hole for a lake. I worked on this land from the day we bought it up until today. This was a dream for my wife and I to get it ready for our retirement. We worked on it every moment we had and took it from a land covered with multiflower roses, grape vines and cult trees to a certified family tree farm. My children and grandchildren love this farm just as much as we do. In 2009 when my granddaughter was killed and her last request was to have her ashes spread over the farm, in which we did.

IND46-2

With the Rover pipeline coming thru our farm we feel it would greatly reduce the property value. It will not only destroy a portion of our farm it will also make the portion worthless to us as tree farmers. To have two 42" pipelines with 1400 psi of natural gas flowing thru them would not only scare off any potential buyers for the farm, it will also make it very dangers for myself and my family.

IND46-3

This brings up another one of my concerns. Who will pay for any accidents the might happen. If one would explode the crater would not stay within the easement. This would wipe out most of the area and who would repair this. God forbid if someone would get killed, will Rover take care of it. I don't think so. They would dump it on the land owner. I feel they should keep insurance on the pipeline to cover this and any other problems that might happen. If this was your property I know you would want to know you would be covered.

IND46-4

I'm also concerned about my spring that runs to the house. The spring is about 200 feet from the easement and with all the heavy equipment and deep digging I'm worried it will ruin the spring. I put a lot of time and money into developing the spring and would not want anything to happen to it.

IND46-5

I also have a stream running into my lake that the Rover pipeline is going to cross and I feel that they are not going to care how much mud will run into the lake. I spent well over \$50,000 to have the lake dredge and stocked the lake and the mud would not only fill in the lake it would cause a fish kill.

IND46-6

You and I both know that a little guy like me is no match for a company as large as Rover, my only hope is that you would force Rover to do the right thing. Anyone with the least bit of common sense would never want to buy a place with a pipeline with 1400psi running thru it you can say what you want, but we all know that this pipeline will reduce my property value.
Please do what is right

Patrick and Renee Weaver

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SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 MAR 29 A 11:37
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

- IND46-1

The commentors’ statement regarding the family farm is noted.
- IND46-2

See the response to comment CO14-2 regarding compensation for crop loss. See the response to comment CO9-3 regarding property values. See the response to comment LA3-1 regarding pipeline safety.
- IND46-3

As discussed in section 4.12, if a pipeline failure incident were to occur, Rover would repair and mitigate the area until it is returned to pre-incident conditions. Additionally, Rover has indicated it would negotiate settlement with all impacted parties.
- IND46-4

See the response to comment IND46-3 regarding liability for pipeline incidences.
- IND46-5

As discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS and in Rover’s Plans and Procedures, Rover would implement erosion control devices to minimize impacts on adjacent waterbodies due to erosion or runoff from the right-of-way. Additionally, Rover would also follow its Procedures for all waterbody crossings, which would minimize the amount of sediment that would be washed downstream of the crossing site.
- IND46-6

See the response to comment CO9-3 regarding property values.

INDIVIDUALS

IND47 – Josh Staten

Appendix I

T-600

20160331-5000 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/30/2016 6:02:28 PM	
IND47-1	<div>Josh Staten, Wellston, OH. As a member of 798 and an Ohio resident, I would like to express my thoughts on this behalf. I understand the residents arguments, but I would like to put there mind at ease, that is, if I can. My union along with any other that will take part in this work, we all take great pride in our work. We work hard to deliver the best pipelines built and buried across this United States of America. I'm proud to say that I am a member of my union and I have personally been present and there next to most of the pipelines I have worked to build. If anything was going to happen to these pipelines, that's when it happens, during test. You should worry more about the old lines across our states, those are the ones that are dangerous. Fifty years ago they didn't do things like we do today. These jobs will not just help our economy across our states, but it will create so many jobs for a lot of people that otherwise wouldn't be working. Please take in mind this is work for your neighbors, your cousins, your nephews/nieces, sons/daughters.</div>

IND47-1 The commentor’s statement in support of the Project is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND48 – Robert Lesz

T-601

Appendix T

20160331-5001 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/30/2016 6:31:37 PM	
IND48-1	Robert Lesz, Pinckney, MI. infrastructure. The ET Rover business justification does not exist. Livingston County. There is no industry. and it was finally shut down. Regards Rob Lesz March 29, 2016 Ms. Kimberly Bose Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20426 RE: ET Rover Pipeline - Docket CP15-93-000 Dear Ms. Bose, I see that you have been inundated with form letters signed by various parties from every state in the Union except Michigan, stating the need and desire for this pipeline to help Michigan with employment. The Big Three automotive manufacturers are booming and industrial jobs are in high demand. I am not against additional employment opportunities for Michigan, but these are temporary jobs that will come and go section by section. Pipeline workers want to come to Michigan/Ohio, etc. to work. Thus, minimizing the job opportunities for local Union workers. Pipeline construction is a specialized industry with certain skill sets that are not common across the board (welding for example). The destruction
IND48-2	woodlands, wetlands, and clean water will last forever!! We that live in Michigan have a more than adequate supply of natural gas, in fact it is my understanding the current pipelines are only utilized to 50% of capacity. That said, we have no need for additional CNG. Many speak of our dependency on foreign oil or natural gas....err which is which? These letters from other states mean very little and show the lack knowledge on the subject being weighed. CNG use is predicted to decline over the next decade and further into the future. The natural gasproposed to be transported by ET Rover through Michigan is nothing much more than a conduit
IND48-3	
IND48-4	
IND48-5	
IND48-6	

IND48-1	See the response to comment CO3-6 regarding Project need.
IND48-2	The commentor’s statement regarding the temporary nature of most Project-related jobs is noted. Rover anticipates that half of its construction workforce would be contracted with local union and labor workers.
IND48-3	Impacts on woodlands are discussed in sections 4.5 and 4.8, impacts on wetlands are discussed in section 4.4, and impacts on water resources are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS.
IND48-4	The commentor’s statement regarding the purported lack of need for the Project is noted. See the response to comment CO3-6 regarding Project need.
IND48-5	According to U.S. Energy Information Administration’s (EIA) models, domestic natural gas consumption is expected to increase from 26.2 trillion cubic feet in 2013 to 29.7 trillion cubic feet in 2040.
IND48-6	As stated in section 1.1 of the EIS, the Rover Project would supply gas to markets in the Gulf Coast, Midwest, as well as to Canadian regions.

INDIVIDUALS

IND48 – Robert Lesz (cont’d)

Appendix T

T-602

20160331-5001 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/30/2016 6:31:37 PM	
IND48-6 cont'd	to sell fracked gas from Ohio and Pennsylvania to Canada.
IND48-7	To my knowledge, all the families in and around the proposed pipeline routing through Michigan, who currently use propane, will NOT be able to tap into this pipeline and make the switch. So please explain how this lowers heating bills for my neighbors? In my area, that would devastate natural woodlands, wetlands and the most pristine lake and river system in SE Michigan. The specific area is a protected Michigan State Park. How in the world can you allow a pipeline to be routed through? These are areas are where I would love to ride dirt bikes and ATVs, but the lands are protected from such activities. Please tell me what right does a Texas based company have to tear through and displace natural wildlife to transport gas to Canada? We are a recreational area in recovery and have no industry. No one will move here for horses and lake recreation once there is a pipeline. I predict the school district will collapse as people leave the area.
IND48-8	
IND48-9	
IND48-10	If everyone that signed a form letter would entertain coming to Michigan to vacation that would directly

IND48-7	Construction of the Project would include multiple connections with other pipeline systems, which could include local distribution gas systems. Local natural gas distribution companies would determine if there is sufficient demand for new local natural gas service and evaluate the feasibility of new infrastructure.
IND48-8	We assume the commentor is referring to the Pinckney Recreation Area. Section 4.8.5.3 of the EIS discusses impacts on the Pinckney Recreation Area. Given the potential impacts of the Project on the trails within the recreation area, we are requesting that Rover consult with MIDEQ regarding mitigation measures to minimize impacts on trail users.
IND48-9	Section 4.8.5 discusses impacts on recreation and special use areas in the Project area.
IND48-10	The commentor’s statement regarding tourism is noted. Section 4.9.3 of the EIS describes impacts on public services, including schools.

INDIVIDUALS

IND48 – Robert Lesz (cont’d)

20160331-5001 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/30/2016 6:31:37 PM	
IND48-10 cont'd	infuse cash monies into our economy. I invite all those from California, Texas, West Virginia, Louisiana, etc. to please visit www.puremichigan.com and plan a trip very soon! Deny ET Rovers permit as the Keystone XL pipeline was denied. Thank you for your consideration, Rob Lesz
IND48-11	ETROVERGOHOME this submittle is very poor.

IND48-11 The commentor’s request that the Project be denied is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND49 – David Phillips

Appendix T

T-604

20160331-5026 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2016 8:39:29 AM	
IND49-1	david phillips, ashtabula, OH. I believe that this project would be a huge benefit to our state. From much needed jobs to a boost into the local economy in the area in which its going through, I think its a obvious choice . Please support this project. Thank You

IND49-1 The commentor’s statement in support of the Project is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND50 – Michael

20160331-5075 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2016 9:41:20 AM	
IND50-1	Michael, Cleveland, OH.
	The Rover Pipeline Project is an absolute crucial piece to the future of Ohio's Oil and Gas industry. There are hundreds of wells drilled just waiting to be tied into a transmission line to be sent to the markets. With out a large project like Rover the initial wells and future wells have no future in Ohio. The Marcellus and Utica Shale have been such a positive impact on Ohio and the surrounding states that we need to continue this boost in jobs, economy and the Industry in Ohio. The Rover Pipeline and Energy Transfer have already made commitments to utilize members of all Unions across the path of this project. If this project is not approved then hundreds of jobs will be lost and then the future of Oil and Gas in Ohio will also come to a stall resulting in the loss of thousands of jobs. We need this to be approved and continue the growth this state needs and help the USA become less dependent on foreign oil and gas. We can also benefit from sales of the products that are shipped over seas.
	The pipeline projects of today are regulated, inspected and monitored by numerous entities that will help promote safe and accident free transmission of Oil and Gas. All of the incidents or examples of pipeline issue brought up by the groups against this project are from pipelines installed in the 1950's and earlier. I believe it is safe to say we learn from history and the history of how pipelines were in the past are not how they should be now and they are very different .
	I encourage the FERC to please approve this project as it is a necessity in Ohio

IND50-1

The commentor’s statement in support of the Project is noted.

T-605

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS
IND51 – Carl D. Miller

Appendix I

T-606

20160401-5137 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/1/2016 10:27:19 AM	
IND51-1	<p>Carl D Miller, Sherrodsville, OH.</p> <p>I am the Assistant Fire Chief of Sherrodsville Volunteer Fire Dept., Inc. and I have concerns with Rover Pipeline route. If FERC approves, the two 42 inch pipe lines will be only about 300' from our fire department in Orange Township, Carroll County Ohio. We are an all-volunteer department and provide fire protection to rural residents in Carroll and Tuscarawas Counties. We cover approximately 70 square miles. About 12 miles of Rover pipeline and the Leesville compressor station would be in our fire coverage area.</p> <p>As a firefighter I know how dangerous the smaller gas lines in our area are so common sense tells me two 42 inch gas lines at 1400 psi buried so close to buildings are even more dangerous. If an accident was to happen and these pipelines exploded, it could leave a crater up to ½ mile. Our fire department would be blown away along with several area residents. It's unbelievable how close this pipeline route is to people's homes and buildings. There are already 2 other pipelines that are currently being built through our area (Marathon's Cornerstone pipeline and Kinder Morgan's Utopia pipeline). With the current price of gas and these other pipelines being built I think letting Rover build these side by side pipelines is overkill. Why destroy everyone's property and put us all in danger? This pipeline is not needed and should not be allowed to take property through eminent domain. Eminent domain wasn't intended for a private company, especially one that plans on shipping any percentage of U.S. gas to another country.</p> <p>My department has been receiving several advertisements from the gas companies offering us oil, gas & pipeline emergency / safety training and workshops. Some of this training offered to us is paid for by OOGEEP & Ohio's Natural Gas and Crude Oil Producers. If these pipelines are as safe as Rover claims them to be then why are we getting so much emergency training offered to us for free? If these pipe lines are as safe as they claim then to be there would be no need for this training to be offered to our firefighters.</p> <p>I think FERC needs to really look at this route closely, there are so many things wrong with it. It's extremely too close to structures, runs through several areas of wetlands and farms. This project is just way to risky and should not be approved. Thank you for your consideration to not approve this project.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Carl Miller Assistant Fire Chief Sherrodsville V.F.D., Inc. - Station 20</p>

IND51-1	See the responses to comments LA3-1 and IND24-5 regarding pipeline safety. Section 4.12.2 of the EIS also notes that older pipelines and small diameter pipelines have a higher frequency of outside forces incidents because their location may be less well known and less well marked than newer lines, and are more easily crushed or broken by mechanical equipment or earth movements.
IND51-2	See the response to comment CO3-6 regarding Project need.
IND51-3	See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding eminent domain.
IND51-4	See the response to comment IND48-6 regarding export of gas. See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding eminent domain. See the response to comment CO3-6 regarding Project need.
IND51-5	See the response to comment LA3-1 regarding pipeline safety. While the risk for an incident to occur is very low, and transportation of natural gas via pipeline is considered safe, the data presented in the EIS demonstrates that incidents can occur. Therefore, as described in section 4.12.1, DOT requires pipeline operators to establish an emergency plan which includes establishing and maintaining communications with local fire, police, and public officials, and coordinating emergency response.
IND51-6	The commentor's request that the Project be denied is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND52 – William O'Reilly

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
ROVER PIPELINE PROJECT, PANHANDLE BACKHAUL PROJECT, TRUNKLINE BACKHAUL
PROJECT
DOCKET No. CP15-93-000; CP15-94-000; CP15-96-000; PF14-14-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Check the box to indicate the meeting you attended:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Patrick Henry Middle School 7 E 050 Rd Hamler, OH 43524	Fayette High School 400 Gambler Rd Fayette, OH 43521	Chelsea High School 740 N. Freer Rd Chelsea, MI 48118

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Please send two copies referenced to Docket No. CP15-93-000; CP15-94-000; and CP15-96-000 to the addresses below.

For Official Filing:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Another copy:

Gas Branch 3, PJ-11.3
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

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COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

IND52-1 | I am very strongly against this pipe line. It serves no
IND52-2 | public good; damages the land & environment; and supports
IND52-3 | the continuation of fracking.

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

William O'Reilly
135 E. Middle Street
Chelsea, MI 48118

IND52-1 The commentor's statement opposing the Project is noted.

IND52-2 See the response to comment CO3-6 regarding Project need. Section 4.0 of the EIS provides our analysis of the environmental impacts of the Project.

IND52-3 See the response to comment CO19-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

INDIVIDUALS

IND53 – Ronald Kardos

Appendix T

T-608

	<p>FERC Public Comments Against the ET Rover Pipeline</p> <p>My name is Ronald Kardos from Livingston County Michigan. I am speaking on behalf of myself and my family. We are not directly affected by the proposed ET Rover pipeline, however, we would have been had ET Rover used the original route through Livingston County. Thankfully, there was a great deal of opposition for that route which ultimately pushed ET Rover to connect with the Vector pipeline near Howell.</p> <p>I speak before you as a landowner with the Vector pipeline as well as the Enbridge Line 6B through our property. Because of that, I can speak directly to the issue of eminent domain and the tactics used to coerce landowners to comply. When we were approached by a right-of-way agent the issue of eminent domain surfaced not five minutes into the conversation.</p> <p>We feel that FERC provides the impetus for pipeline companies to use eminent domain as a scare tactic with the use of language in early communications with property owners. The statements I speak of are part of the “Notice of Intent”, the “Certificate Policy Statement” and the “Order Clarifying Statement of Policy”. In these communications, landowners are encouraged to acquiesce instead of going through the eminent domain process. What they don't tell the landowners is that complying simply pumps up “compliance numbers” which give the applicant an advantage.</p> <p>Moving on to another issue, that of public convenience and necessity. There is absolutely nothing “convenient” about having a pipeline through ones property. The disruption to ones life, the environment, wildlife, and the soil is not convenient. Our front yard and garden (one hundred feet from our front porch) are evidence that the soil is never the same despite promises that the soil will be restored to its original condition.</p> <p>To date there is no evidence shown that suggests that there is “necessity” for yet another pipeline through Michigan. Current market conditions suggest that there is an overabundance of natural gas, Michigan has ample storage facilities, and further pipelines are not needed.</p> <p>If the purpose of the FERC is to regulate the energy of the country this pipeline proposal should be denied for any one of the above mentioned reasons.</p> <p>Thank you. Ronald Kardos Marjorie Brigham-Kardos 5766 Green Rd. Fenton, Mi. 48430</p>
--	--

IND53-1	See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding eminent domain.
IND53-2	The commentors’ statement that impacts from the Project are inconvenient to property owners is noted.
IND53-3	See the responses to comments CO20-14 and LA2-8 regarding impacts on soils.
IND53-4	See the response to comment CO3-6 regarding Project need.

INDIVIDUALS

IND54 – Catherine Roberts

From: Catherine Roberts
Ferc ID#289107
Re:Docket#PF14-14-000

IND
54-1

I write to express my dismay that the ET ROVER PROJECT is proposing to violate some of the prettiest and most productive farmland in Washtenaw County MI, in particular Freedom Twp. with the laying of yet another pipeline in our backyard. If you will look at the Rover Pipeline Project map sheets for Freedom Township, you will see that sheet 3 fails to illustrate site #67. Why, I ask? What are they trying to hide? At site # 67 the pipeline will be laid WITHIN 50-100 FEET OF SEVEN HOMES WHICH ARE LOCATED ALONG Reno Rd, the pipeline right of way illustrated in purple line will be LOCATED IN THE DEEPEST END OF 202 ACRE PLEASANT LAKE, the gem of our community. We all love this lake. It is a private lake, and we take care of it. It is scheduled to illustrate the cover of the Michigan Riparian Magazine in the Spring issue 2015 because of citizen efforts to maintain it. THERE ARE 150 HOMES AROUND PLEASANT LAKE, IT IS THE MOST POPULATED AREA IN FREEDOM TOWNSHIP.

IND
54-2

The outlet for spring fed Pleasant Lake is at the West end of the lake and runs under the field where the pipeline is proposed. A County drain/dam controls the water level in Pleasant Lake and protects the lake shore line from erosion and from flooding of septic fields. At a high water level in the lake, the excess flows over the dam, empties into the overflow pipeline tile, and discharges the water from Pleasant Lake into Mill Creek. This makes Pleasant Lake the headwaters for the Huron River which runs through Washtenaw County. Putting the ET Rover pipeline at this proposed site will endanger the ecology of Pleasant Lake and Mill Creek from CONSTRUCTION silt, mud, and who knows what else.

IND
54-3

Putting a pipeline along Reno Rd location, further INCREASES the likely hood that an accident could or would wipeout numerous homes within the 1800 foot blast area. And to further compound the possible catastrophe of an accident, the Wolverine Pipeline and Compressor station would also be in the blast area, and just West of the Compressor

2

IND54-1

A discussion of agricultural land can be found in section 4.8.4.1 of the EIS. A discussion of residences can be found in section 4.8.3.1. Additionally, all residences and structures that would be within 50 feet of the construction work area can be found in appendix P of the EIS.

IND54-2

The commentor's statement regarding the construction right-of-way's location and proximity to residences along Reno Road is incorrect. The closest residence along Reno Road would be about 575 feet away from the construction workspace and about 710 feet from the pipeline centerline. Additionally, neither the pipeline nor the construction workspace would be within the boundaries of Pleasant Lake. Rover would be required to follow the measures outlined in its Plan and Procedures, as well as in its AIMP's, to limit impacts on waterbodies and drain tiles.

IND54-3

See the responses to comments LA3-1 and IND 22-5. Section 4.12.4 of the EIS addresses terrorism.

T-609

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND54 – Catherine Roberts (cont’d)

Appendix T

T-610

IND 54-3 cont'd	<p>Station is an oil pipeline. Just imagine the total carnage and property damage in the event of an accident or terrorist attack. We will, indeed, become a risky HOT ZONE. Placing yet another pipeline in our area is not a good idea. We are already saturated with explosive possibilities. Property values could take a nosedive if yet another pipeline moves within 100 feet of the Lake.</p>
IND 54-4	<p>As I just stated, West of Pleasant Lake is a Compressor station which is probably why Rover is heading our way they hope to utilizes it services. Our windows and walls already shudder when that Compression Station is running at capacity. What will compressing another 3 billion feet of gas per day provide? West of the Compression Station is an oil pipeline, and west of that is a gravel pit. The pit owns a good chunk of land and it would be a much better location to run the pipeline. The pipeline would be placed away from our population center, the lake, and a productive farm field, and would be located in a completely uninhabited area.</p>
IND 54-5	<p>Furthermore, ET Rover Reps have alienated themselves from local farmers and homeowners in our area by using intimidation to enter their lands. This has been well documented in local papers. The Sun Times frequently runs an article with testimony from irate landowners. ET Rover representatives have shown no regard for our citizens and would not be a good neighbor. We don't care for their tactics or trust their motives.</p>
IND 54-6	<p>I fail to see how ET Rover moving natural gas from PA, VW, and OH will benefit the Citizens of MI as promised by Company Officials. Where on this 850 miles of pipeline will the citizens have access to natural gas for their homes. ROVER says this is the case, but how will it be accomplished? I suspect that it is just a means of moving/selling gas to Canada, and in the future probably tar sands oil from Canada to the US. We have our own fracked gas. Michigan doesn't need or want fracked gas from these States. Let them sell their gas to their local markets. Surely, that is cheaper than building a huge pipeline. The building of a pipeline does provide some temporary jobs, but, on the other side, how many the people's homes and land resources will be ripped from their control. The condemned land is worth more than dollars to them, it represents a family history, beauty, it is part of the</p>
IND 54-7	
IND 54-8	
IND 54-9	
IND 54-10	
IND 54-11	

IND54-4	A discussion of property values can be found in section 4.9.5 of the EIS. See also the response to comment CO14-4 regarding property values.
IND54-5	Rover is not proposing to utilize the existing compressor station located along Pleasant Lake Road.
IND54-6	Our analysis and conclusions regarding the requested reroute are provided in table 3.4.3-3 of the EIS. Based on our analysis, we determined that the proposed route is acceptable and we are not recommending a reroute through this parcel.
IND54-7	The commentor's statement regarding Rover's representatives is noted.
IND54-8	While no local distribution companies have expressed interest in accessing the natural gas from the Projects at this time that does not preclude future interest. In addition, section 4.9 of the EIS provides a discussion of potential economic benefits associated with the Projects, including increased jobs, secondary spending, and tax revenues during construction, as well as increased property tax revenues to local governments during operations.
IND54-9	The pipeline would only be permitted to transport natural gas, not tar sands oil. See the response to comment IND51-4 regarding export to Canada.
IND54-10	The commentor's opposition to bringing fracked gas from other states is noted.
IND54-11	The commentor's statement regarding jobs and opposition to condemnation is noted. See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding eminent domain.

INDIVIDUALS

IND54 – Catherine Roberts (cont'd)

IND
54-11
cont'd

soul of many people. Put yourselves in our shoes. Would you want 3 billion Cu feet of gas per day running through a pipeline next door to you.? Let the citizens of OH, PA, and VW use this gas. MI has its own resources and so does Canada. The citizens of Michigan will NOT benefit from this pipeline and many will be traumatized by it.

IND
54-12

IND
54-13

In closing:

“The energy company that wants to build a mega, multi state natural gas pipeline through six southeast Michigan Counties on its way to Sarnia, Ontario because of what it calls a “growing market” had argued just the opposite when it sold its existing line to another company less than two years ago because it said the capacity was not needed. Dallas Based Energy Transfer Partners ARGUED SEVERAL YEARS AGO IN 2012 before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to convert its major North-south natural gas transmission trunk line pipeline to one that transports oil in a partnership with Canadian oil transport giant Enbridge. The 770 mile trunk line pipeline conversion approved by FERC last year, will give Energy Transfer and Enbridge a leg up in the race to get Canadian tar sands oil through the US to the Gulf of Mexico for wider distribution. But, it happened at the expense of a major natural gas pipeline already bringing gas north from southern distribution sites in Michigan.” (article Detroit Free Press 2012). You guys have some exaining to do, if you now approved this ET Rover mega gas pipeline.

These Energy Companies are in it for the profit and care nothing about truth, or, Citizen's rights and needs. Please consider very carefully and in a way that oil companies Execs would not, just how many citizens will be adversely affected by this mega pipeline in their backyards .

MICHIGIAN DOES NOT NEED OR WANT THIS PIPELINE.

IND
54-14

*Non fossil fuels are our future - not gas or oil.

IND
54-15

This is a boondoggle for business - but a disaster for the neighborhoods as stated by many of the supporters - which it alters - none of the supporters actually live along the pipeline. They just want a job. \$\$\$

Terry Langley 978

IND
54-16

Let OH, PA, WVA keep their gas. We have enough in MI

IND54-12

See the response to comment IND54-8 regarding local benefits, and see the response to comment CO3-6 regarding need.

IND54-13

The Commission makes the determination whether a project is in the public convenience and necessity. This evaluation and subsequent decision is based on many factors, including the final EIS and associated recommendations, market analysis, ensuring just and reasonable rates, and engineering analyses. The Commission considers the local, regional, and national benefits of each project against any adverse impacts. This determination has not been made at this time, but the Commission will consider all available information including that submitted by commentors.

IND54-14

The commentor's statements regarding renewable energy is noted. A discussion of renewable energies is discussed in section 3.1.1.2 of the EIS.

IND54-15

The commentor's statements regarding supporters of the Projects are noted.

IND54-16

As discussed in section 1.1 of the EIS, the purpose of the Projects is to supply interstate natural gas pipelines and storage facilities in the Gulf Coast, Midwest, and Canadian regions. See also the response to comment CO3-6 regarding need.

T-611

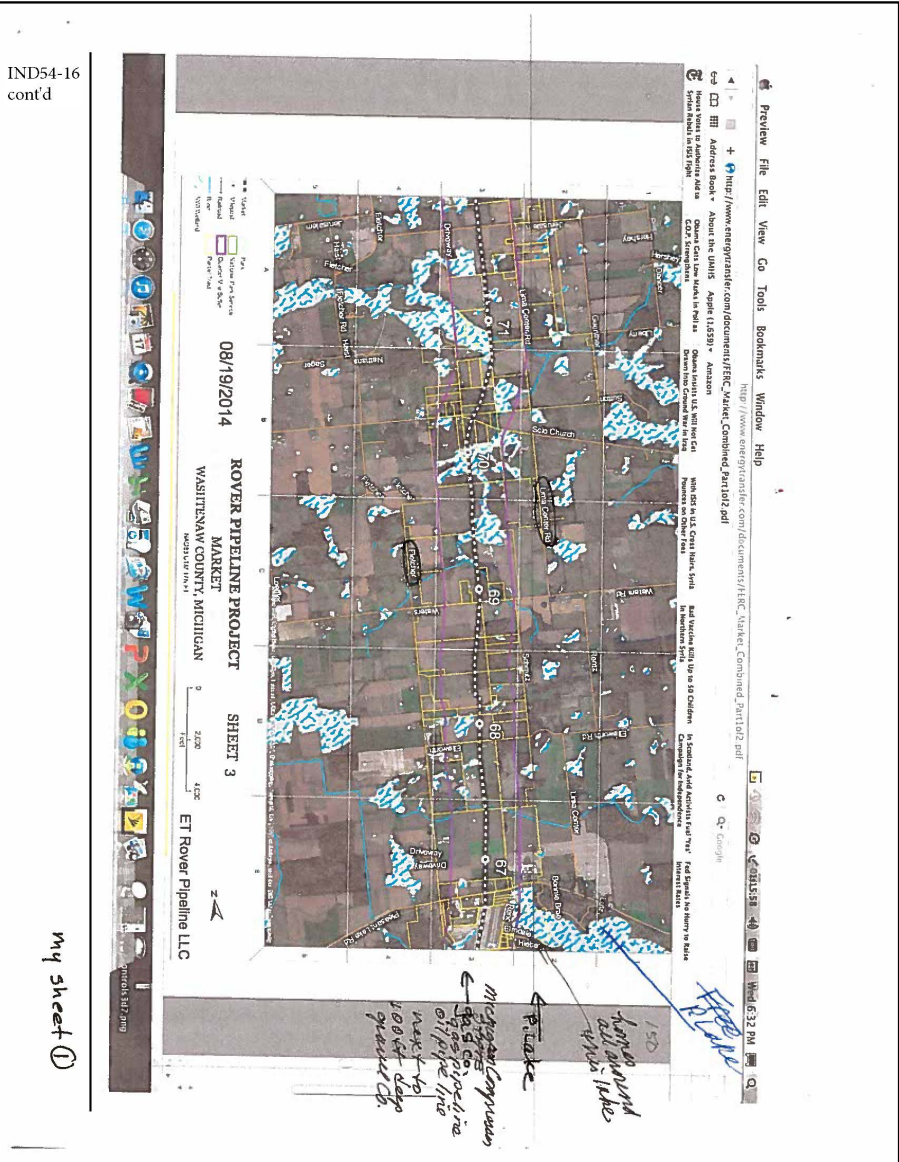
Appendix T

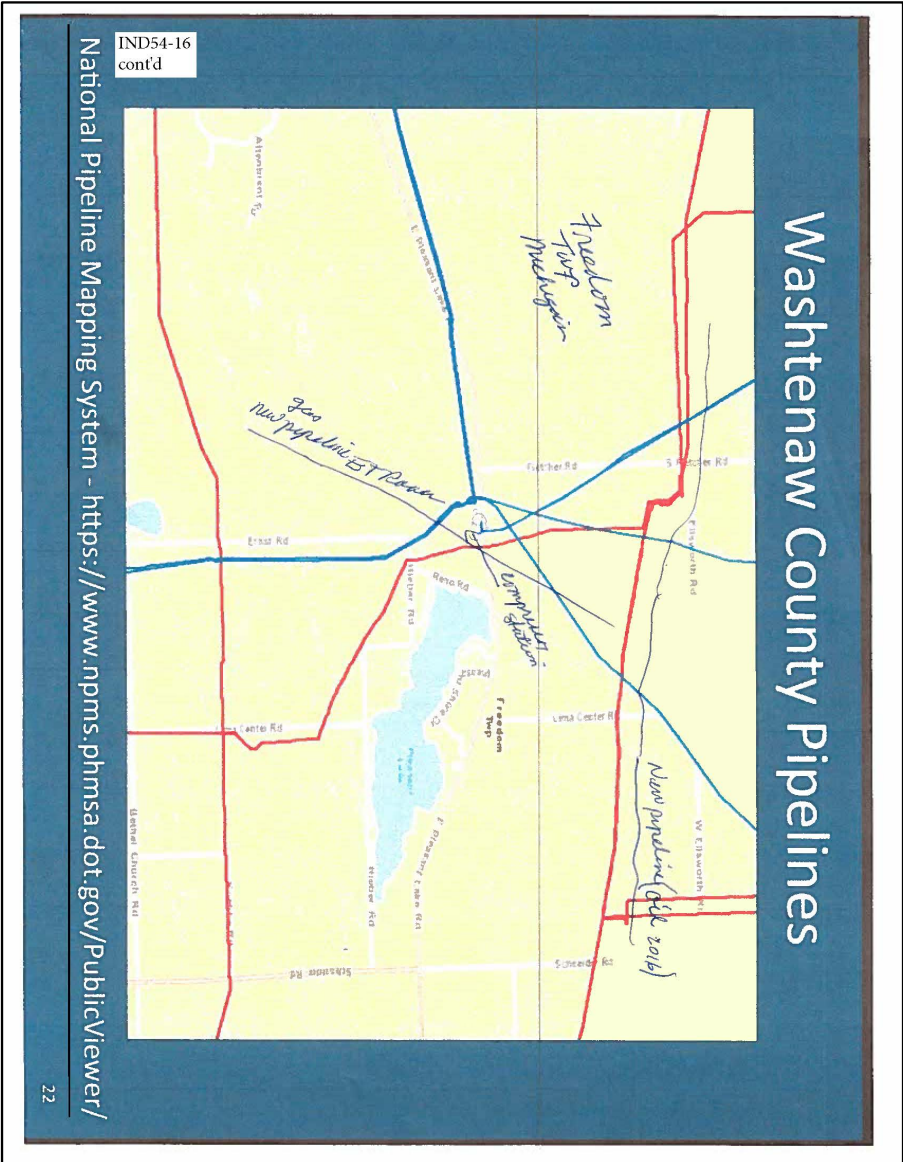
INDIVIDUALS

IND54 – Catherine Roberts (cont'd)

Appendix T

T-612



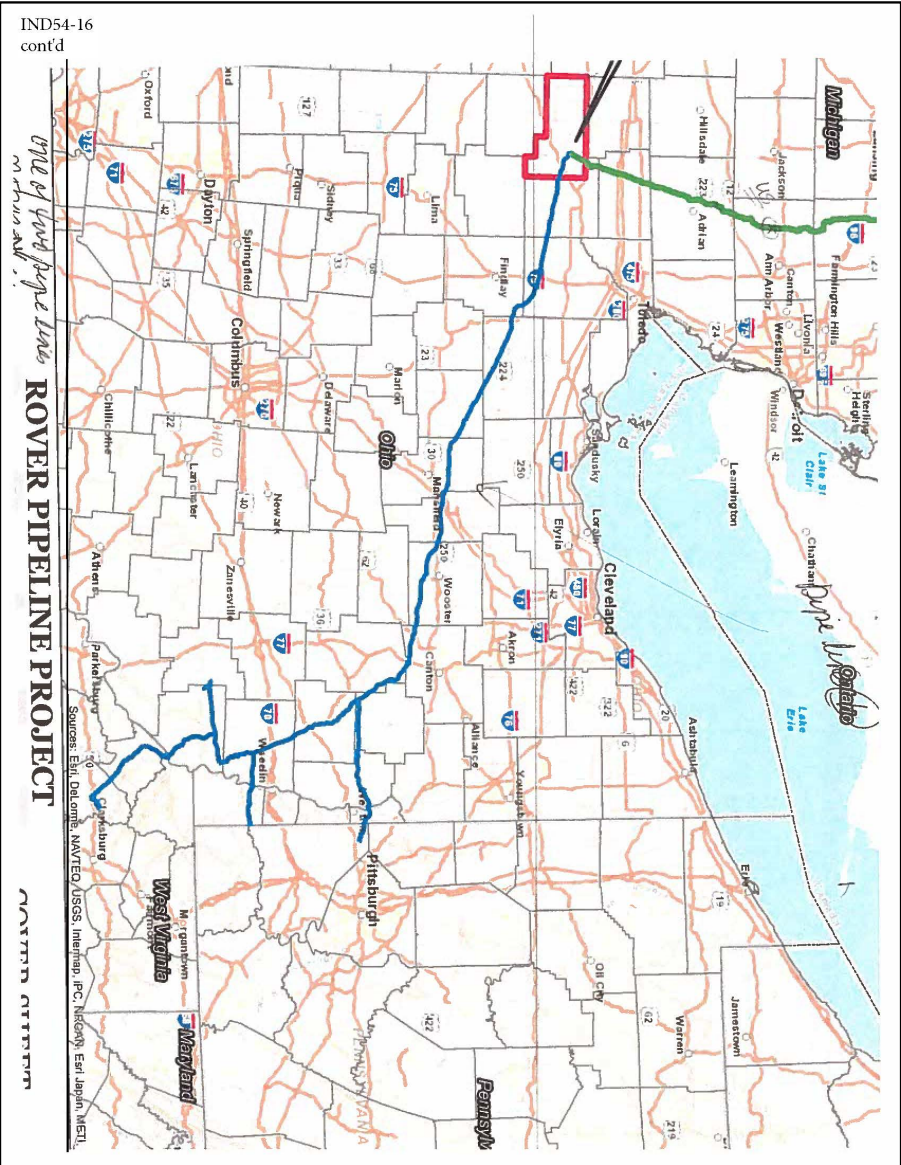
IND54 – Catherine Roberts (cont'd)

INDIVIDUALS

IND54 – Catherine Roberts (cont'd)

Appendix T

T-614



INDIVIDUALS

IND55 – Darla Huddle

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
ROVER PIPELINE PROJECT, PANHANDLE BACKHAUL PROJECT, TRUNKLINE BACKHAUL
PROJECT
DOCKET No. CP15-93-000; CP15-94-000; CP15-96-000; PF14-14-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

(Crossroads)

IND
55-1

Please review the attached pages - one shows the 1957 pipeline installed, effects on yield 56 years later as circled on the combine yield map, and a third page showing the scar on the land still evident today. The impact will be forever not just a few years as Rover Pipeline. Leads you to believe.

IND
55-2

Survey Crew left 50 cigarette butts on our property Sept. 2014

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Darla Huddle
M 949 County Road 10
Napoleon, OH 43545

Thank you

IND55-1

See the response to comment CO9-1 regarding crop productivity and monitoring.

IND55-2

The commentor's statement on the survey crew leaving cigarette butts on their property is noted. We have recommended that Rover incorporate requirements into its plans and training materials about proper debris and trash disposal.

T-615

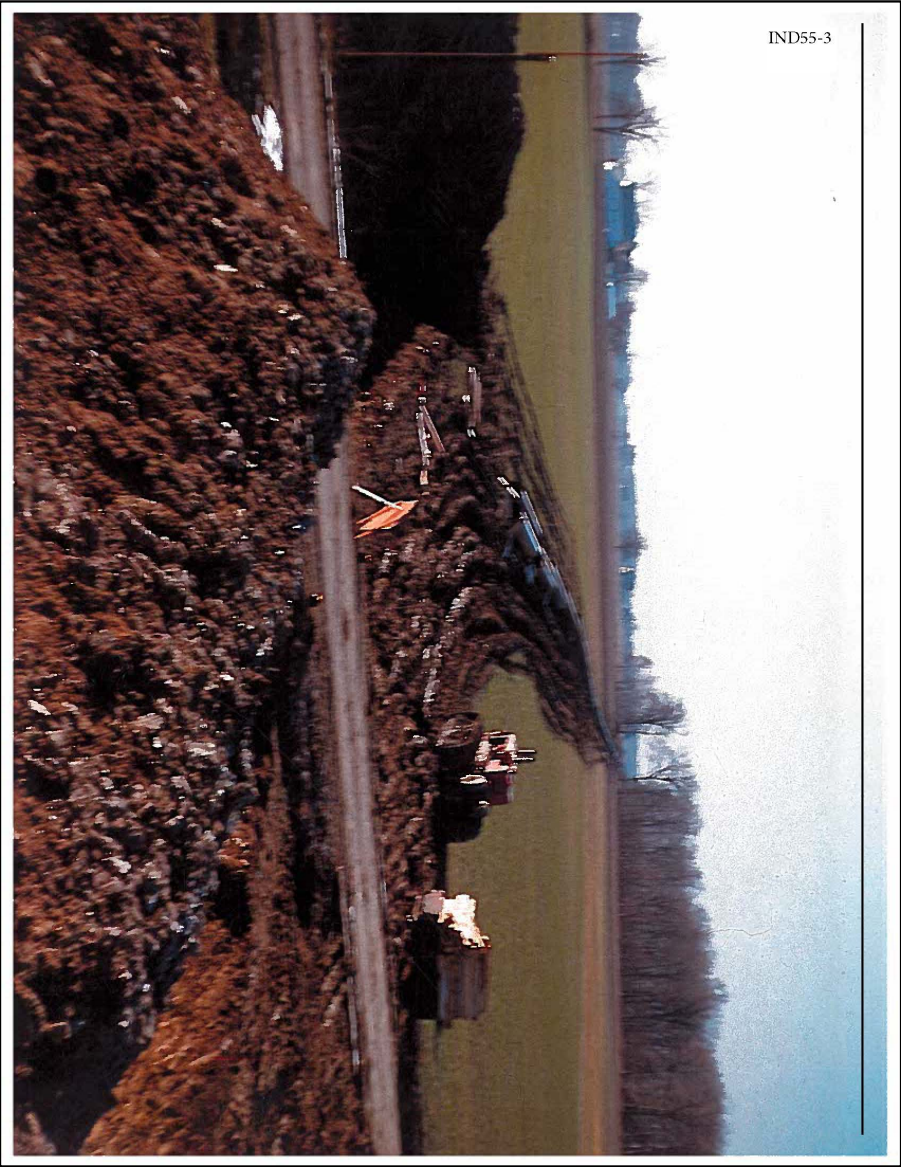
Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND55 – Darla Huddle (cont’d)

Appendix T

T-616

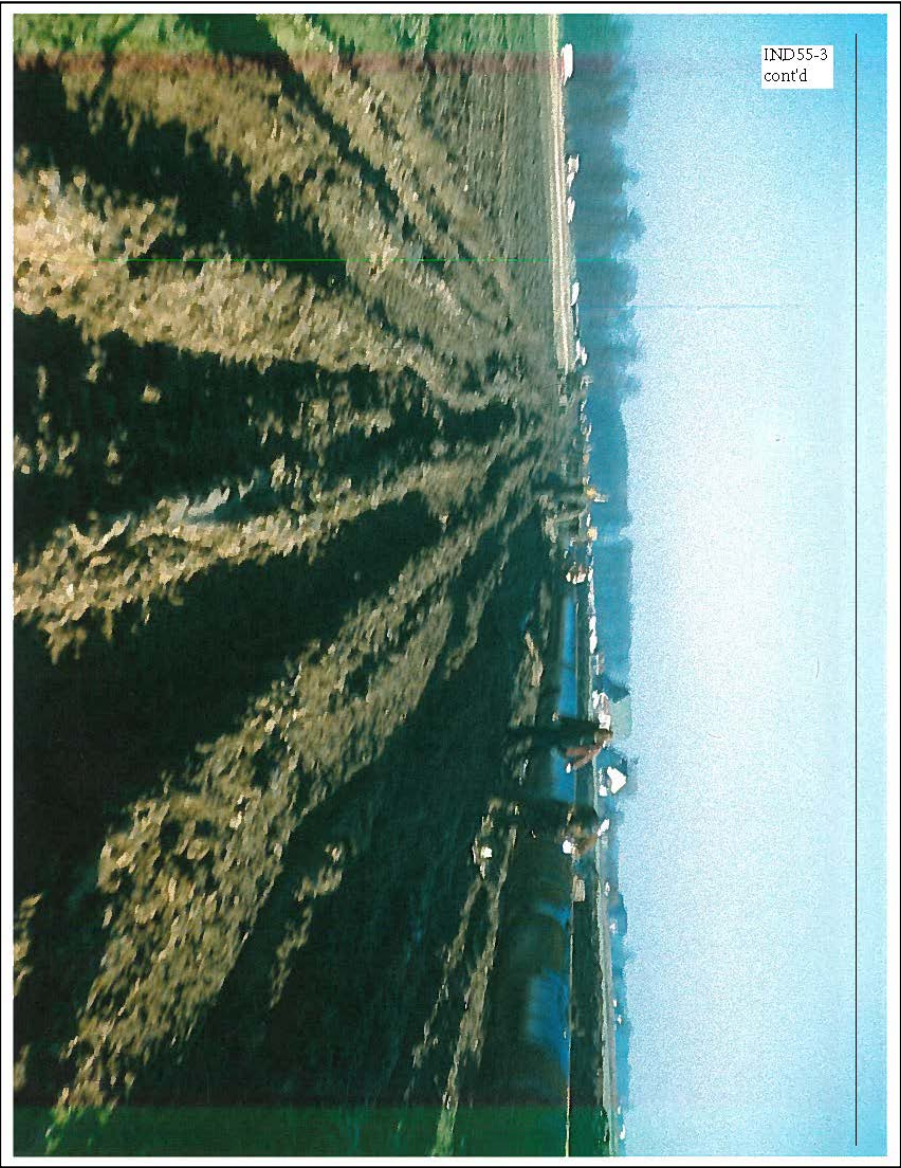


IND55-3

See the response to comment IND55-1 regarding crop productivity.

INDIVIDUALS

IND55 – Darla Huddle (cont’d)



T-617

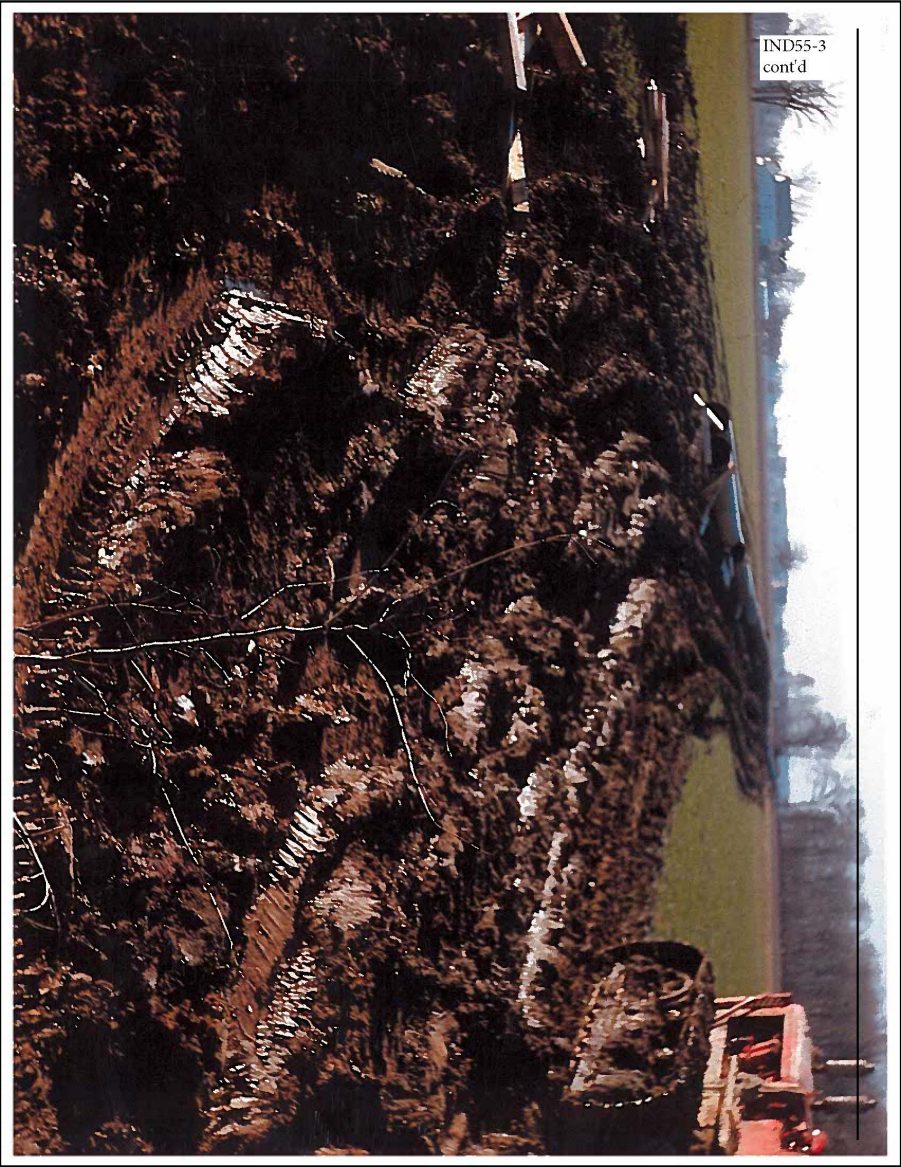
Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND55 – Darla Huddle (cont'd)

Appendix T

T-618



INDIVIDUALS

IND55 – Darla Huddle (cont’d)

IND55-3
cont'd

Present pipeline

WHERE 11-2 BORING PT?

011-4E-031.000
EW Client: Huddle, John

Silver

Google earth

INDIVIDUALS

IND55 – Darla Huddle (cont'd)

Appendix T

T-620

IND55-3
cont'd

Dry Yield

John Huddle, Jr. - hastedt - a

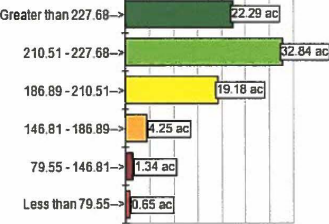


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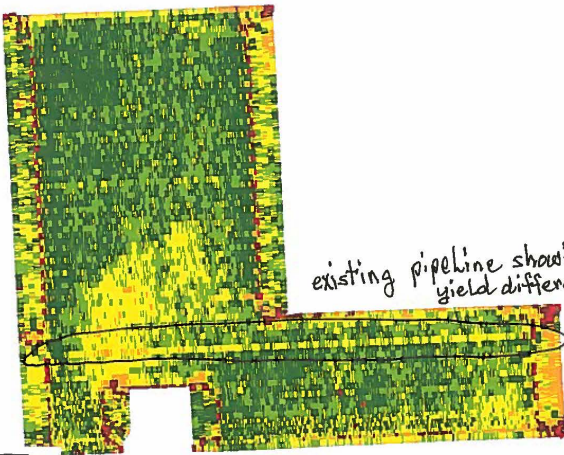
Client: John Huddle, Jr.
Farm: hastedt
Field: a

Legend Information:

Units = bu/ac



Field information and legend apply to active map layer only.



existing pipeline showing
yield differences

500 ft



INDIVIDUALS

IND56 – Daniel Parnell McCarter

**FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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DOCKET NO. CP15-93-000; CP15-94-000; CP15-96-000; PF14-14-000
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COMMENTS: *(Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)*

IND 56-1 I oppose this unnecessary and harmful pipeline. This
IND 56-2 pipeline threatens the safety of farmland, water sources, and people
IND 56-3 along the proposed route. Furthermore, this pipeline promotes fracking
that causes earthquake and harms air & water quality.
If we are serious about protecting the environment & fighting climate
change, we need to stop the construction of unnecessary pipelines.

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address *(Please Print)*

Daniel Parnell McCarter
3330 Edgewood Dr
Ann Arbor, MI 48104

IND56-1

The commentor's opposition to the pipeline is noted. Impacts on agricultural lands are discussed in section 4.8.4, water resources impacts are discussed in section 4.3, and impacts on residential areas are discussed in section 4.8.3. See the response to comment LA3-1 regarding pipeline safety.

IND56-2

A discussion of impacts related to shale formation development, including the use of hydraulic fracturing, is located in section 4.13.1 of the EIS, and our discussion of natural gas production is in section 4.13.2. Shale formation development and natural gas production are not regulated by the FERC, but cumulative impacts related to the activities are considered in section 4.13 of the EIS as they relate to the Project.

IND56-3

Greenhouse gases are discussed throughout section 4.11 of the EIS, and discussions of climate change are found in sections 4.11.1.1 and 4.13.6.10. For a discussion of the need for the Project see section 1.1 of the EIS and also see the response to comment CO3-6.

T-621

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND56 – Daniel Parnell McCarter (cont'd)

Appendix T

T-622

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
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PROJECT

DOCKET No. CP15-93-000; CP15-94-000; CP15-96-000; PF14-14-000

DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS

COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT)

IND
56-4

Keystone
Fracking - ground water
methane
earthquakes

IND56-4

The commentor's statement regarding Keystone is noted. Also see the response to comment IND56-2 regarding hydraulic fracturing and earthquakes.

INDIVIDUALS

IND57 – Frank Zaski

Comments of Frank Zaski;
30310 Cheviot Hills Dr. Franklin, MI. 48025

IND57-1	For the final EIS, FERC must ask more questions and do its own research concerning:
IND57-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The most current market statistics and forecasts
IND57-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A more thorough analysis of alternatives to Rover, and• The ability of 35% Rover owner Traverse Midstream, shippers and drillers to meet commitments
IND57-4	<p>Regarding market statistics: The draft EIS references the Michigan 21st Century Energy plan. I was on the 21CEP workgroup and know this plan is very obsolete. It was published in 2007, written in 2006 but used forecasts from 2004 – 12 years ago.</p> <p>It appears aspects of the Rover pipeline are based on obsolete numbers and assumptions.</p> <p>Here are the latest facts. They basically suggest the market for gas Rover hopes for is not needed.</p> <p>Michigan Electric and gas consumption in Michigan has been declining for years. Total gas use in Michigan is lower so far this decade thru 2015 than it was last decade for the same time period. Our major utilities DTE and CMS forecast declining electric and gas sales for years to come.</p> <p>Only 20% of gas consumed in Michigan is used to generate electricity. Usage of the 80% is declining.</p> <p>Michigan's energy efficiency programs are very successful at lowering gas and electric usage.</p> <p>Chicago is well supplied with gas thru Rockies Express, Columbia, ANR and other pipelines.</p> <p>Canada already receives plenty of gas from the US and their own wells. The Ontario Energy Board has stated that Marcellus and Utica gas is already flowing to Canada and Dawn thru many pipelines coming from Michigan and New York. Plus, pipeline reversals and increased gas shipments to Canada are planned from Eastern US states.</p>

IND57-1	See the response to comment IND48-5 regarding projected future natural gas consumption.
IND57-2	The FERC staff reviews applications for interstate natural gas pipeline projects in accordance with an applicant's stated objective(s) in order to disclose the environmental impacts of a proposal to inform the decision makers and, in accordance with NEPA, evaluate reasonable alternatives to a project. However, the FERC as a matter of policy and in accordance with the NGA and other governing regulations, does not direct the development of the gas industry's infrastructure regionally or on a project-by-project basis. As such, the FERC staff's evaluation of reasonable alternatives does not include setting project objectives, determining what an applicant's objective "should" be, nor does it include redefining the objectives of a project. This does not mean that the FERC staff cannot recommend a modification to a project or a different routing option; however, the FERC staff's review is based on ensuring that any modifications or alternatives it recommends in the EIS would meet the applicant's stated objective(s). The Commissioners at the FERC ultimately have the authority to evaluate the merits of a project's objective and either approve the proposal, with or without modification, or decide to not approve the project. Alternative originating or delivery points that do not meet the project's objectives would not be viable. Should the Commission decide that a project is not in the public convenience and necessity, it would deny the project (in effect, selecting the No-Action alternative) versus designing or recommending a new project with different objectives.
IND57-3	See the response to comment CO3-3 regarding the financial stability of the applicants and associated shippers.
IND57-4	According to the EIA, total consumption of natural gas within Michigan has risen each year from 2010 through 2014 (2015 data is not yet available). As discussed in section 1.1 of the EIS, the purpose of the Projects is to supply interstate natural gas pipelines and storage facilities in the Gulf Coast, Midwest, and Canadian regions. Therefore, natural gas consumption estimates outside of Michigan would be considered. See the response to comment IND48-5 regarding projected future natural gas consumption.

T-623

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND57 – Frank Zaski (cont’d)

Appendix T

T-624

IND57-4 cont'd	Of note, gas accounts for only 7% of Eastern Canada's electric production with most generated by hydro and nuclear, and, renewable energy and energy efficiency are increasing.
IND57-5	<p>LNG Export opportunities are rapidly declining.</p> <p>The EIA reported that: "Market conditions have changed since many LNG export projects in the United States were initially proposed. Proposed LNG terminals in the United States face increased competition, etc. etc.</p> <p>There is a glut of LNG in the world and experts say it will stay that way for many years because of huge export capacity increases in Australia, gas pipeline exports from Iran and the world-wide trend towards RE and EE. And to achieve the GHG reduction objectives of the Paris Agreement.</p> <p>Experts now report that big plans for new US petrochemical plants are fading. Some plants have been cancelled and others delayed. The worldwide glut of oil and natural gas products has taken away the US cost advantage.</p> <p>And, there already are 11 existing pipelines transporting Marcellus and Utica gas to the Gulf region.</p>
IND57-6	<p>FERC needs to take a broader look at alternatives to Rover</p> <p>The draft EIS seems to use Rover's words and superficially dismissed all alternatives mostly because of capacity. As just noted, the demand for gas that Rover hopes probably won't be there.</p>
IND57-7	Energy Transfer is buying Williams and TransCanada is buying Columbia . This will have an impact on Rover, Nexus, other pipelines, shippers and producers. FERC needs to access the impact.
IND57-8	Rover and Nexus are virtually identical. They start near Clarington Oh. Basically follow the same route, come within 7 miles of each other in Ohio and end at Vector. Much of their capacity is planned for Canada. Canada cannot use this much gas. These pipelines have to be evaluated together.
IND57-9	The probability of gas pipeline overbuild is growing.

IND57-5	The commentor's statements regarding LNG export facilities and amount of natural gas in the United States are noted. See the response to comment CO3-6 regarding need.
IND57-6	All of the alternatives discussed in section 3.0 were evaluated by FERC staff. Pipelines have limits on the amount of natural gas that can be safely transported. Many pipelines are at or near capacity and cannot accommodate substantial additional supplies of gas without additional construction of additional pipeline facilities.
IND57-7	See the response to comment CO3-3 regarding the financial viability of the applicants.
IND57-8	Section 3.4.1.2 of the EIS provided a discussion of collocating the Rover and Nexus pipelines. In addition, section 4.13 of the EIS provided an analysis of the cumulative impacts of both projects.
IND57-9	FERC regulations do not permit applicants to construct facilities for which they do not have customers and have demonstrated need. See also the response to comment IND16-5 regarding the price of natural gas.

INDIVIDUALS

IND57 – Frank Zaski (cont’d)

T-625

Appendix T

IND57-9 cont'd	<p>Rover shippers currently use existing pipelines. Already there are indications that some contracts, particularly for ANR pipeline, will not be renewed because of Rover. Building Rover will harm other pipelines and drive up costs for end users.</p> <p>Overbuilding pipelines and driving up gas costs is not in the Public Interest.</p>
IND57-10	<p><u>The credit ratings of many Rover shippers and producers have been downgraded.</u> FERC needs to particularly investigate the financial status of two former Aubrey McClendon companies.</p> <p>Traverses Midstream owns 35% of Rover. Articles suggest it might be in financial trouble and unlikely to fulfill their obligations to Rover.</p> <p>Ascent Resources, a Rover anchor shipper, was downgraded last year to junk bond status with substantial risk of default. Other Rover shippers have had their credit ratings downgraded multiple times.</p> <p>We know that a bankrupt shipper can have a pipeline contract voided, they can renegotiate for smaller commitments and lower transportation fees.</p>
IND57-11	<p><u>In summary</u>, FERC must roll up its sleeves and question the assumptions Rover is based on. Namely:</p> <p>1. Market analysis that finds demand for this extra gas is probably not there in spite of the hopes of Rover shipper's</p>
IND57-12	<p>2. There is a pipeline overbuild situation growing</p>
IND57-13	<p>3. While Rover may be firm contracts, the quality of these commitments appears to be very weak</p> <p>FERC has to do more investigation in order to avoid approving a house of cards.</p>

IND57-10	See the response to comment CO3-3 regarding the financial stability of the applicants and associated shippers.
IND57-11	See the responses to comment IND57-4 regarding use and comment CO3-6 regarding need.
IND57-12	See the response to comment IND57-9 regarding need.
IND57-13	See the response to comment CO3-3 regarding the financial stability of the applicants and associated shippers.

INDIVIDUALS
IND58 – Rob Lesz

Appendix T

20160404-5106 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/4/2016 10:06:31 AM

IND58-1

Rob Lesz, Pinckney, MI.
Dear Ms. Bose,
Please consider that GMEC Environmental is one person opinion that was
bought and paid for by Rover. From of all places.....TEXAS

False information and misrepresentation are all cornerstones of ET Rover.

Thank you.

IND58-1 The commenter’s statement is noted.

T-626

INDIVIDUALS

IND59 – Mildred M. Hennessey

20160401-0057 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2016

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Rover Pipeline, LLC, FERC Docket Number CP15-93-000.

To: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, FERC,
888 First St. NE. Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Dear Madam Secretary,

IND59-1

My name is Mildred M. Hennessey. My children and I own a 131 acre family farm in Jefferson County Ohio at 6635 County Road 56, Toronto, Ohio 43964.

The Rover Pipeline, LLC plans to install three thousand six hundred and eighty (3,680) feet of thirty six (36) inch high pressure natural gas pipeline through our farm. To do this the pipeline must cross our two best fields, a paved county road which bisects our farm, a wetland and two flowing streams. As you can surely imagine, your Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is of great concern to us. We have found some alarming decisions and conclusions in the draft which we hope you will reconsider and modify in your final EIS.

Safety: The EIS recognizes that the Rover pipeline poses risks of danger from fire, leaks, and explosions and yet sets no limits on how close the pipeline can come to occupied buildings or homes. A brief search of information on other large natural gas pipelines finds that it is standard to require the pipeline to obtain landowner concurrence for all cases where the pipeline will be closer than 1,000 feet to a residence.

IND59-2

Insurance: Further to the risk of leaks, fire and explosion as noted above, the EIS concludes that having the pipeline cross our farm may result in an as yet unknown increase in our insurance premiums. We concur and ask FERC to require that Rover provide and pay for certain levels of insurance to protect all landowners in the event operation of its pipeline causes harm to us or anyone else.

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SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 APR - 1 P 2:49
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

ORIGINAL

IND59-1 See the response to comment LA3-1 regarding safety. Pipeline design, construction, testing, and operation requirements regarding safety are established by the DOT. There are no setback distances from residences or structures established in these regulations. However, DOT’s regulations require more stringent design and monitoring requirements for pipelines placed near residences or in populated areas.

IND59-2 See the response to comment CO14-5 regarding insurance. Our recommendation further states that Rover should identify how it has mitigated impacts on insurance.

T-627

Appendix T

Individuals Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND59 – Mildred M. Hennessey (cont'd)

Appendix I

T-628

20160401-0057 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2016

IND59-3

Property Value and Marketability: The FERC Draft EIS acknowledges that the fact we will have a large high pressure pipeline crossing our farm puts us at risk of fire, leaks and explosions serious enough to result in increased insurance premiums and yet concludes that Rover is not likely to reduce our property value. We are unable to comprehend how FERC could possibly believe this. The presence of a high pressure 36 inch Rover pipeline and easement cutting through our farm for over half a mile will make it a less desirable place to live, more difficult to farm, reduce the size of and access to our timber tracts, and end forever any possibility of future residential subdivision development.

Surely you must agree that all of this reduces the value and marketability of our farm.

IND59-4

Agricultural and Geological Worries: We are located in Eastern Ohio in the area identified by FERC as highly susceptible to landslides and land erosion. A portion of the Rover pipeline route across our farm runs down a steep slope that we have allowed to grow up in brush to prevent erosion, across a small wetland at the bottom, across a paved two lane County Road, across a free running stream and then up a steep bank on the other side, through a strip of woods and finally, into one of our best fields.

According to the Draft EIS we can expect the road and the stream to be crossed by HDD. We have been advised this process poses significant impacts to the properties on which the HDD bore sites are located. This includes potential soil and stream contamination from the large quantities of spoil extracted from the bore holes and severe soil compaction within the large temporary work space required in the vicinity of the HDD bore. So far no geotechnical studies of our specific situation have been made and yet, FERC concludes that ROVER's AIMP adequately protects us. We do not agree. We worry that Rover poses a serious geological risk to us. Property specific easement provisions are required to assure that our land and the waters downstream are adequately protected and restored.

IND59-3

The commentor's statements regarding property values are noted. See the response to comment CO14-4 regarding property values.

IND59-4

The commentor incorrectly identifies the crossing method for County Road 56. As stated in appendix H of the EIS, County Road 56 would be crossed using a bore, not an HDD. Bore and HDD construction methods are described in section 2.3.2.2. Boring of the road would require extra workspaces on either side of the road; however, these would not be located on the commentor's parcel. Rover would also cross Township Road 344/251, which crosses the commentor's parcel. This road would also be crossed using a bore and require an additional 0.05 acre of additional workspace within the landowner's parcel. Geotechnical studies are not required for bores. See the response to comment FA4-12 regarding erosion. See the response to comment LA2-8 regarding soil compaction.

INDIVIDUALS

IND59 – Mildred M. Hennessey (cont'd)

20160401-0057 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2016

IND59-5

We are not opposed to the construction of the Rover pipeline as we accept that pipe lines are required to get petroleum products to market. However, we did not seek to have the pipeline cross our farm and would prefer it be some other place. Given that the pipeline is going to be built across our farm we want your assurance, Madam Secretary, that this farm, which we all love and which has been in our family for over sixty three years is properly respected and cared for by the Rover pipeline owners and their contractors.

If you or any of your staff wish to contact me I would be delighted to have an opportunity to discuss our farm and the Rover pipeline.
727-896-1103 Cell 727-242-4879 Email: mitzieh24@Gmail.com

Sincerely Yours,


Mildred M. Hennessey

IND59-5

The commentor's statement regarding the Projects is noted.

T-629

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND60 – Rocco Zagari

Appendix I

T-630

20160405-5060 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/5/2016 10:08:31 AM	
IND60-1	rocco zagari, JR, burgettstown, PA. My name is Rocco Zagari, Jr. I live at 51 Spruce Lane, Burgettstown, PA 15021. I also own 72 Spruce Lane which is next door. We are one mile from the new proposed plant for the Rover Pipeline. The line will run through my property & will cause many problems. It will cut off my horses from their barn & water & make my pasture useless.
IND60-2	We cannot get any information on how long it will take for the pipeline. I asked if it can be moved between the barns or behind the barn and was told, no it couldn't. But were not given any reason.
IND60-3	Originally, the first set of drawings showed only a small piece of the property on the far corner being used. Now, it has completely changed & will cut the property in half, with many turns.
IND60-4	I've gotten no help from the land agent & get letters from their attorney to sign the paper or else they will take the property with eminent domain & FERC.
IND60-5	What am I supposed to do with my horses? I cannot get into my work shop or the rest of my property during construction because of the path they have taken. I get no answers from Rover.

IND60-1	The commentor’s statements regarding the location of the proposed pipeline on his property are noted. We have evaluated the commentor’s requested alternative for the pipeline route on this parcel. Our analysis and conclusion is included in table 3.4.3-3 of the EIS. Based on our analysis, we determined that the proposed route is acceptable and we are not recommending a reroute through this parcel. However, we are recommending that Rover adopt additional mitigation measures for the parcel to ensure that the commentor’s horses would have access to their barn and water.
IND60-2	Section 2.4 of the EIS provides an estimated construction schedule for the Projects.
IND60-3	The commentor’s statement that the property would be cut in half is noted. Our analysis and conclusions regarding the requested reroute are provided in table 3.4.3-3 of the EIS.
IND60-4	See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding eminent domain.
IND60-5	See the response to comment IND60-3 regarding the commentor’s requested alternative crossing.

INDIVIDUALS
IND61 – Anna Hansen

20160406-5000 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/5/2016 6:30:58 PM

Anna Hansen, Ypsilanti, MI.
I am writing to request that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) reject the ET Rover Pipeline's proposed project (Docket No. PF 14-14-000). The proposed Rover Pipeline Project would send Utica and Marcellus Shale gas from Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, through Michigan to Canada.

IND61-1

Contentious since its initial proposal, the ET Rover Pipeline has been re-routed twice due to mass opposition. The current plan has it cutting through 100 miles in three southern Michigan counties -- Lenawee, Washtenaw and Livingston -- where it will then connect to an existing pipeline to carry the gas to Canadian markets. Simply put, the people of Michigan do not want this dirty project crossing through their state.

It is FERC's responsibility to make decisions that serve the public's interest. If FERC approves the project and grants a certificate of public convenience and necessity, Energy Transfer Partners would be endowed with the right to exercise eminent domain and take private property for construction of the pipeline, even though pipeline development can cause a host of environmental and public health problems for communities. In addition, these pipelines could impact local farmland. Michigan farmers are at risk for not only losing their farmland to pipeline related issues, but farm workers are also at risk for losing their jobs. This ripple effect could have consequences on Michigan farmers and consumers for generations to come. Approving of the ET Rover Pipeline and allowing eminent domain would only benefit the company and not the estimated 638,000 people living in Lenawee, Washtenaw and Livingston counties.

IND61-2

IND61-3

IND61-4

It is imperative that FERC make decisions on behalf of the public's interest and not a corporation with vested interests. Instead of proliferating the extraction and transfer of fossil fuels, we need to be investing in clean energy projects. Allowing the build-out of sprawling pipeline infrastructure would lock in decades more of U.S. dependence on dirty fossil fuels.

IND61-5

IND61-1

The commentor's opposition to the Project is noted.

IND61-2

See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding eminent domain.

IND61-3

See the response to comment IND55-1 regarding impacts on agricultural lands.

IND61-4

See the response to IND54-8 regarding benefits of the Projects.

IND61-5

The commentor's statements regarding renewable energy are noted. A discussion of renewable energies is presented in section 3.1.1.2 of the EIS.

INDIVIDUALS

IND62 – James and Patricia Walter

Appendix T

T-632

20160405-0052 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/04/2016

ORIGINAL

March 29, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose
Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE
Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 APR -4 P 4:31
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

RE: Rover Pipeline

Dear Ms. Bose –

CP15-93

IND62-1

We moved out to Pinckney, Michigan in 2001, building a lovely home on the 5 acres adjoining our son's home and property. We built both homes ourselves, which meant many months of hard work was invested, because we loved the rolling land, lovely trees and the natural wetlands surrounding our properties.

IND62-2

Now this lovely, quiet part of our state is about to be destroyed by the harsh intrusion of the Rover natural gas pipeline. As residents, we seem to have very little input into this large project taking over our private properties and greatly impacting our lives. Property that now is home to much wildlife will be totally destroyed and not returned to its natural state so that the pipeline easement can maintain its harsh, open, compliant strip of land cutting directly across our own. While the Rover reps state there is no solid proof of real estate de-valuation, it is obvious to anyone who has purchased/sold a home, that property directly adjacent to a 42" natural gas pipeline will be much more difficult to sell due to safety concerns and the above-mentioned mandated barren strip of land under which the pipeline will lie.

IND62-3

IND62-4

Those who state the pipeline will create jobs are being totally unrealistic. Their employment is temporary, but the damage done to our state recreation area, to the mature trees which have set root here decades ago, to the brush which acts as visual and auditory sound buffers and home to countless animals will be gone forever. And those of us living a few hundred yards away from this 42" pipeline will find our homes, our properties, our lives in the small community of Pinckney as we have known it for years, will also be forever changed.

IND62-5

IND62-6

We implore you to deny approval to this proposed massive intrusion into our beautiful community. It is not needed and not desired. Thank you!

James and Patricia Walter
1077 Mower Road
Pinckney, Michigan 48169

IND62-1

The commentors' statements regarding the Projects are noted. Permanent and long-term impacts on vegetation are disclosed in section 4.5 of the EIS. As noted in table 4.8.1-1, of the vegetated areas that would be disturbed during construction about 40 percent would be permanently affected.

IND62-2

The commentors' statements regarding our analysis of impacts on property values are noted. However, as discussed in section 4.9.5 of the EIS, based on our review of numerous studies, there is no conclusive evidence that indicates that the presence of a pipeline significantly impacts the value of a property.

IND62-3

See the response to comment LA3-1 regarding pipeline safety.

IND62-4

The commentors' statement regarding the temporary nature of most Project-related jobs is noted.

IND62-5

See the response to comment IND48-7 regarding recreation. The commentors' statement regarding tree clearing is noted. As stated in sections 4.6.1.3 and 4.13.6.4 of the EIS, displaced wildlife would be expected seek refuge in adjacent, undisturbed habitats and return to the disturbed area and adjacent, undisturbed habitats after completion of construction.

IND62-6

The commentors' statement has been noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND63 – David Blough

20160405-0099 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/05/2016

April 2, 2016

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

RE: Rover Project
Docket CP15-93
Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Dear Ms. Bose,

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
OF ENERGY
2016 APR -5 P 4: 20
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

ORIGINAL

IND63-1

As an environmental chemist for nearly 40 years, I agree with others that this project has some very significant environmental impacts that must be addressed before it can move forward. However, I am also concerned about other parts of the EIS which need to be seriously evaluated.

IND63-2

First, and most importantly, the need for this pipeline must be determined in a financially and factually based manner. I realize that the FERC Commissioners will ultimately makes this decision, but it should not simply be stated arbitrarily that "there are no good east-west pipelines " and then cite incomplete, out dated or biased statistics to justify it. This proposed pipeline seems to be totally producer driven with little or no benefit to the end user (and it is getting difficult to determine who that is). Other concerned citizens' comments to FERC have brought to light several questions about the shippers' financial backing and gas usage projections that the EIS does not adequately address. All these questions need to be answered with correct and current information.

IND63-3

Another questionable finding in their report is section 4.9.5 Property Values and Mortgages. In this section they try to justify Rover's claim that there is no effect on the property value after there is a pipeline easement installed. They did a literature review and found two studies which agreed with their claim and attempted to interview several national banks and appraisers. To begin with, the two studies which they reference were apparently done by or with companies which had relationships with gas producers or pipeline companies. All of the banks "would not formally respond to questions and asked that correspondence not be cited in an EIS". Likewise, several appraisers were contacted and all but one "would not agree to be cited". They then went on a rambling description of how property values are effected by a variety of things (such as good schools, number of properties on the market, etc) that "make it difficult to determine the incremental effect that any one variable may have on a home's value".

The only way to determine an easement's effect on a property's value is to look at the sale figures with and without the easement. Since Rover (and others) seem not to be able to find such figures, please let me share my own experience. In 1977 we purchased the 10.01 acre parcel on which our home now sets. It was part of a slightly more than 140 acre section which had been subdivided into 14 parcels. The owner/realtor for the property had a drawing (which I still have) showing that all of the parcels were of approximately the same shape and size (9 were 10.01 acre). The only noticeable difference in the parcels on the drawing was the Panhandle gas pipeline that ran the length of my neighbor across the road's parcel and across the southwest corner of our parcel. For that reason alone, our two parcels were cheaper than the other 12 parcels. I am quite sure that any of the well publicized oil or gas pipeline

IND63-1

See the response to comment CO3-6 regarding need. See the response to comment IND54-8 regarding benefits of the Projects.

IND63-2

See the response to comment CO3-3 regarding the financial stability of the applicants and associated shippers. See the response to comment IND48-5 regarding projected future natural gas consumption.

IND63-3

The commentor's statements regarding our analysis of impacts on property values are noted. However, as discussed in section 4.9.5 of the EIS, based on our review of numerous studies, there is no conclusive evidence that indicates that the presence of a pipeline significantly impacts the value of a property.

T-633

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND63 – David Blough (cont’d)

Appendix T

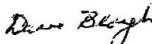
T-634

20160405-0099 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/05/2016

IND63-3
cont'd

spill (or explosion) incidents that have occurred in the last 39 years, have only decreased the value of a property having a pipeline easement. Incidentally, we later found out that the seller's drawing was incorrect and the Panhandle pipeline actually runs the entire length of our property. Installation of the proposed pipeline will mean that I can not build any structures or even plant trees on over half of our property. To believe that this does not effect the property's value is to not face reality. Back in the sixties, when I was in college, I knew a couple of guys who had a difficult time dealing with reality, so they used weed. Apparently greed can also be used to do this.

Thank-you for the opportunity to voice my observations, conclusions and frustration with this project.


Dave Blough

INDIVIDUALS

IND64 – Henry Roth

20160523-0038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 05/23/2016

ORIGINAL

IND64-1

Dear FERC, Rover Pipeline, Docket #CP15-93

Urgent! What I have said on numerous occasions concerning landslides on my property has happened. Approximately 150 yards away from the proposed pipeline route a major landslide has occurred sending over 100 tons of dirt and debris sliding down into the stream below. This proves that the existing pipeline route is unstable and needs to be changed. Please give this your immediate attention and have someone contact me to develop a new plan. Henry Roth 376 Mchenry Lane Wheeling WV 26003 304-232-8334



FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 MAY 23 P 2:57
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND64-1

The commentor's statement regarding a recent landslide on his parcel along the proposed path of the pipeline is noted. After the draft EIS, Rover filed updated geohazard studies, including a study on landslide susceptibility along the pipeline route. Sections 4.1.3.4 and 4.1.5 of the EIS have been updated to include information from the study and associated mitigation measures.

INDIVIDUALS

IND65 – Stefan C. Grelecki

Appendix I

20160405-0086 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/05/2016

Stefan C. Grelecki
10242 Sunrise Ridge
Pinckney, Michigan 48169

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION

2016 APR -5 P 4:13

FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

March 31, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Docket No. CP15-93-000
Tract No. MI-LI-012.500 Livingston County Michigan

ORIGINAL

Dear Ms. Bose:

IND65-1

I am writing to voice my objection to Energy Transfer (ET) Rover Pipeline's proposed route across the eastern portion of my residential property. The proposed construction would destroy 1.06 acres of wooded terrain adjacent to 2.5 acres of wetland. The right of way will destroy a natural buffer which currently exists between my land, a neighbor to the east and the International Transmission Company (ITC) corridor.

IND65-1

The commentor's opposition to the proposed pipeline route is noted. Based on our desktop review, it appears there would be sufficient vegetation remaining after construction to maintain a visual screening buffer between the commentor's residence and his neighbor's parcel as well as between the commentor's residence and Mower Road.

IND65-2

I suggested to the ET Rover Land Agent that sharing the ITC corridor would save the trees and protect the wetland. His response was, "We don't do that." ET Rover will not replace the trees nor will they reimburse the cost to replace them.

IND65-2

Compensation for the removal of trees would be negotiated as part of the easement agreement between Rover and the landowner. The wetland on the parcel would be avoided by Rover. As discussed in section 2.0, Rover would parallel the ITC Corridor for portions of the route to minimize impacts. However, due to constructability issues, presence of sensitive resources, presence of residential areas, and other pertinent issues, the route cannot follow the ITC corridor for its entire length.

I recognize ET Rover may have to modify construction techniques and reach a business agreement with ITC to accommodate the needs of both utilities. I believe however, such an agreement would prevent the needless permanent destruction of a natural wildlife habitat and preserve the current value of my land. It would also reduce the number of citizen's, like me, exposed to the prospect of having their land taken from them.

I respectfully ask the Commission to determine if it would be environmentally reasonable to expect ET Rover and ITC to share the existing corridor.

I can be contacted at sgrelecki2008@charter.net or (313) 310-1004.


Sincerely yours,



Stefan Grelecki

T-636

IND66 – Evelyn Hornish Schlosser, Harold & Jean Hornish, William Steingass, and Phil Hornish



FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
ROVER PIPELINE PROJECT, PANHANDLE BACKHAUL PROJECT, TRUNKLINE BACKHAUL PROJECT
DOCKET No. CP15-93-000; CP15-94-000; CP15-96-000; PF14-14-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Check the box to indicate the meeting you attended:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Patrick Henry Middle School 7 E 050 Rd Hamler, OH 43524	Fayette High School 400 Gambler Rd Fayette, OH 43521	Chelsea High School 740 N. Freer Rd Chelsea, MI 48118

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
2016 APR 5 PM 4:21

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket No. CP15-93-000; CP15-94-000; and CP15-96-000 to the addresses below.

For Official Filing: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426	Another copy: Gas Branch 3, PJ-11.3 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426
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To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

We respectfully request that the route for proposed pipeline be modified as noted per the accompanying sketch for the below signed landowners. This would result in lower costs for drainage modifications and better long term drainage on the affected farmland.

SIGNATURES ON BACK SIDE

Field

E-	Evelyn Hornish Schlosser, 110 Clear Lake Cove, Fremont, IN 46737
D-	HAROLD + JEAN HORNISH 526 WARREN Rd, Coldwater Mich 49036
W-C-	William Steingass 469T Domesville Road, Defiance, OH 43512
A-B	Phil Hornish, 03534 Evansport Road, Defiance, Ohio 43512

IND66-1

The commentors' request for a reroute through the stated parcels is noted.

IND66 – Evelyn Hornish Schlosser, Harold & Jean Hornish, William Steingass, and Phil Hornish (cont'd)

T-638

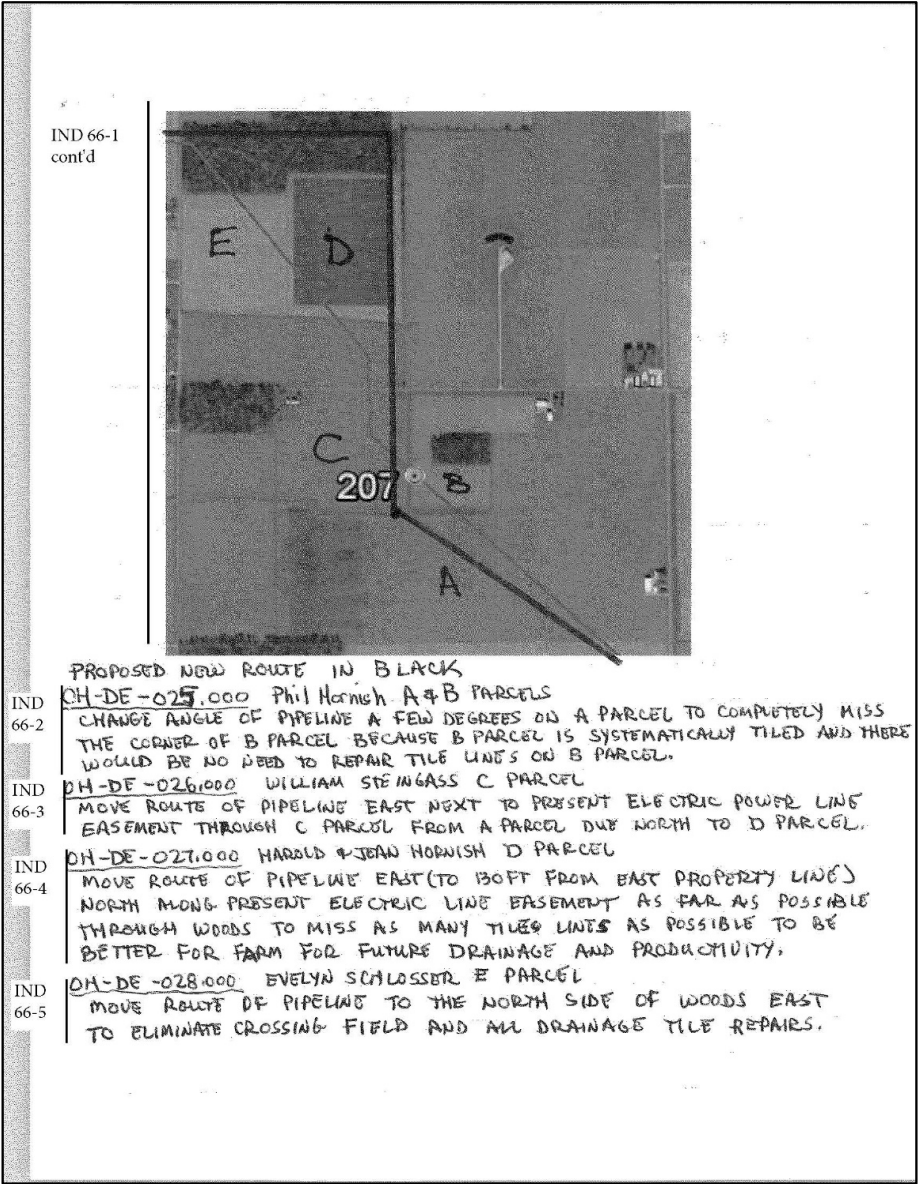
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INDIVIDUALS

IND66 – Evelyn Hornish Schlosser, Harold & Jean Hornish, William Steingass, and Phil Hornish (cont'd)

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Appendix T



IND66-2
Rover filed a minor variation in April 2016 which follows the requested reroute on parcels “A,” “B,” and “C” as identified by the commentors. Based on Rover’s adoption of its April 2016 reroute, we believe the commentors’ concerns for parcel OH-DE-025.000 are adequately addressed.

IND66-3
Rover filed a minor variation in April 2016 which follows the requested reroute on parcels “A,” “B,” and “C” as identified by the commentors. Based on Rover’s adoption of its April 2016 reroute, we believe the commentors’ concerns for parcel OH-DE-026.000 are adequately addressed.

IND66-4
While Rover’s April 2016 route change approximated the route suggested by the landowner on parcels “A,” “B,” and “C,” it did not follow the route across parcels “D,” and “E.” We have independently evaluated this route further and our analysis and conclusion for the requested variation is provided in table 3.4.3-3. Based on our analysis, we determined that the proposed route is acceptable and we are not recommending a reroute through this parcel.

IND66-5
While Rover’s April 2016 route change approximated the route suggested by the landowner on parcels “A,” “B,” and “C,” it did not follow the route across parcels “D,” and “E.” We have independently evaluated this route further and our analysis and conclusion for the requested variation is provided in table 3.4.3-3. Based on our analysis, we determined that the proposed route is acceptable and we are not recommending a reroute through this parcel.

INDIVIDUALS
IND67 – Sherry Miller

Appendix I

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20160407-5198 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2016 4:11:13 PM

April 7, 2016

RE: Rover Pipeline
Docket# CP15-93-000

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Dear Ms. Bose,

IND67-1 With the comment period coming to an end, I'm physically and mentally drained from desperately fighting to prove that Rover's proposed route through and near our home is ridiculous. No matter how much money has been exchanged through Rover and all these other agencies the fact still remains the same that the environment will be destroyed and changed forever, it is unsafe to bury these 2 42"

IND67-2 pipelines next to people's homes, its wrong for a private company to be allowed to take landowners property so they can get rich. Money will not fix this problem Rover will be creating if they are approved by FERC.


IND67-3 I have so many unanswered questions that I feel I am entitled to have answers to if Rover is allowed to take our property. No one seems to have the answer to my questions. It feels like everyone just wants me to shut up and hand over my land no questions asked so they can plant explosives on it.

Why did Rover choose the route they did by our house (Mainlines MP22), barely fitting 2 42" pipelines snugly between us and our neighbor behind us and within 300' of fire station? And why do they refuse to move it clear away from our homes?

IND67-4 How will Rover compensate our family members who are left if Rover's pipelines kill us? Everyone who knows me and a lot of people who don't know me know I do not want this pipeline anywhere near my family. So Rover better have a plan on what they are going to do if something happens, especially in my neighborhood.

IND67-5 If FERC would approve this project they should require that Rover pays whatever price a landowner wants for their property so these families have the chance to move instead of living beside these huge pipelines for the rest of their lives. This whole project is based on money, if Rover is so rich and powerful then they should be able to pay landowners a huge inconvenience fee for their properties.

Respectfully, I'm getting tired of repeating myself so I will just attach my concerns that I previously submitted last summer. I do hope FERC addresses these concerns and preferably does not approve this project at all or at least makes Rover move this pipeline route entirely away from our area (a minimum of 1/2mile away). Thank you again for your consideration of my request.


Sherry Miller
8180 Cutler Rd SW
Sherrodsville, OH 44675

IND67-1 The EIS appropriately concludes that the Project would result in some significant and adverse impacts. Our detailed analysis of such environmental impacts from the Project are described throughout the document.

IND67-2 See the response to comment LA3-1 regarding pipeline safety.

IND67-3 Applicants use a variety of criteria to identify the proposed routes for linear pipeline projects. These can include constructability and engineering issues, environmental issues (such as limiting impacts on sensitive resources), proximity to residential areas, and ability to collocate with existing rights-of-way, among other criteria. A reroute of the pipeline away from the commentor's parcel would result in impacts on additional landowners, increased impacts on forested land, and additional distance added to the overall Project. See appendix I and table 3.4.3-3 of the EIS for our analysis of a reroute on this parcel.

IND67-4 See the response to comment LA3-1 regarding pipeline safety. See response to comment IND46-3 regarding liability in the event of a pipeline incident.

IND67-5 See the response to CO11-1 regarding landowner negotiations and eminent domain. See the response to comment IND67-3 regarding a reroute on the parcel. The commentor's opposition to the Project is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont’d)

T-641

Appendix T

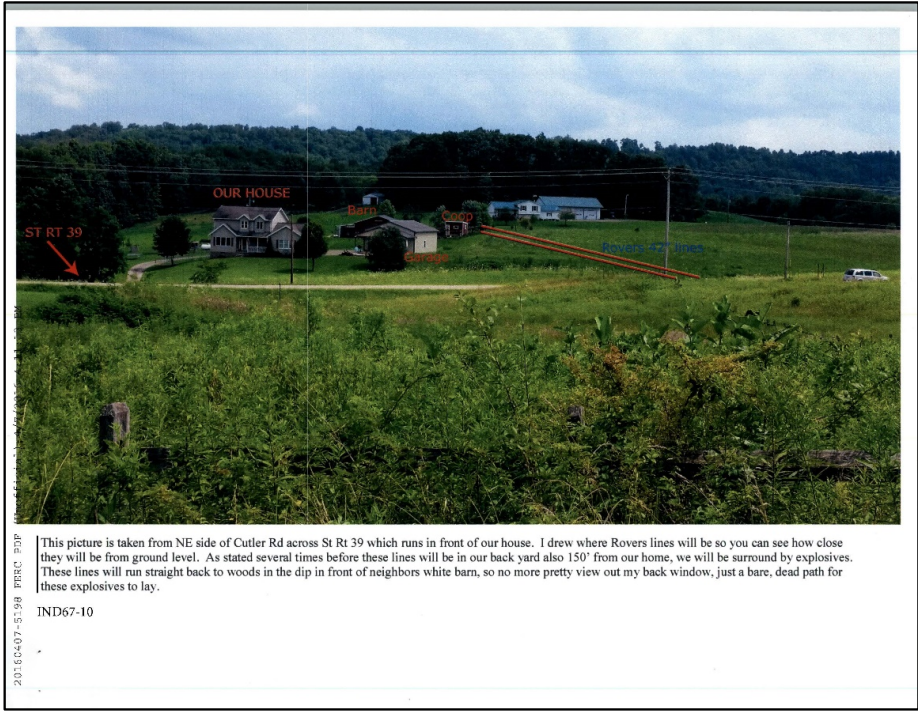
20160407-5198 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2016 4:11:13 PM	
July 21, 2015	
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First St. NE Washington, DC 20426	
Re: ET Rover Pipeline Docket Number CP15-93-000	
Dear FERC:	
It seems as though no one is listening to me and my family's concerns about Rover Pipeline. The project and pipeline route looks like it's just moving along on its way to FERC approval where then Rover can just take whatever they want as they have already threatened to do so since day 1. I beg you to please look at my enclosed documents so maybe you can have a better picture of just what exactly is going on here in Orange Township, Carroll County where Rover plans to put two 42" high pressure natural gaslines right through our back yard and beside our home, 150' from where me, my husband, and 2 sons live.	
IND67-6	Our property is located at MP 22 on the Mainline map, parcel number OH-CA-016.000. Rovers proposed route cuts through the back corner of our property. They want to destroy our 17endangered dawn redwood trees, 3 maple trees, go through our pets graveyard where the bodies of our loved family members will be dug up and trampled over, tear up ¼ of our livestock pasture where we rotationally graze everyone. Rotational grazing is a must in this area and is extremely important to our livestock's health; we have finally found a rotating routine that has been working great here, we cannot give up any amount of our pasture for any amount of time without risking our livestock's health. Rover's work space is cutting through our chicken coop where it was purposely placed where it's most protected from predators. There is no other place on our property we could even temporarily move it to. Our chickens free range in the area near their coop during the day and retreat to the coop at night, far away from the woods where they are protected. Our chickens cannot free range in a pipeline work zone.
IND67-7	Because of all this damage Rover will be doing to our property and the hazard of living next to these pipelines, our property value will diminish to nothing. All the time and money invested building our dream here over the past 14 years for a gas company to just come snatch it all away from us. It really is not fare and I can't even believe this could possibly happen in this "free country" of ours. Rover will not buy our entire farm because they only need a piece of it. No part of our property is for sale and if Rover insists they need just a piece of it and FERC approves eminent domain than they should be required to purchase our entire property for whatever price we want to sell it, because it is ours, the deed is in my husband and I's name! We should be at least given the freedom to move on to a safer home and not be forced to live next to these pipelines. Even though we do not want to move, we just want this nightmare to go away. Americans who have invested their entire lives and entire earnings living the American Dream for it to be taken away by a greedy business! To be forced to live in fear in their own
IND67-8	
IND67-9	

IND67-6	See the response to comment IND6-3 regarding our assessment of a reroute on the parcel.
IND67-7	See the response to comment CO14-4 regarding property values.
IND67-8	See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding eminent domain.
IND67-9	See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding eminent domain.

INDIVIDUALS
IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont’d)

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IND67-10

See the response to comment LA3-1 regarding pipeline safety. While cleared forested areas would result in a change to the viewshed for the residents of the parcel, the right-of-way would be revegetated and restored post-construction.

INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont’d)

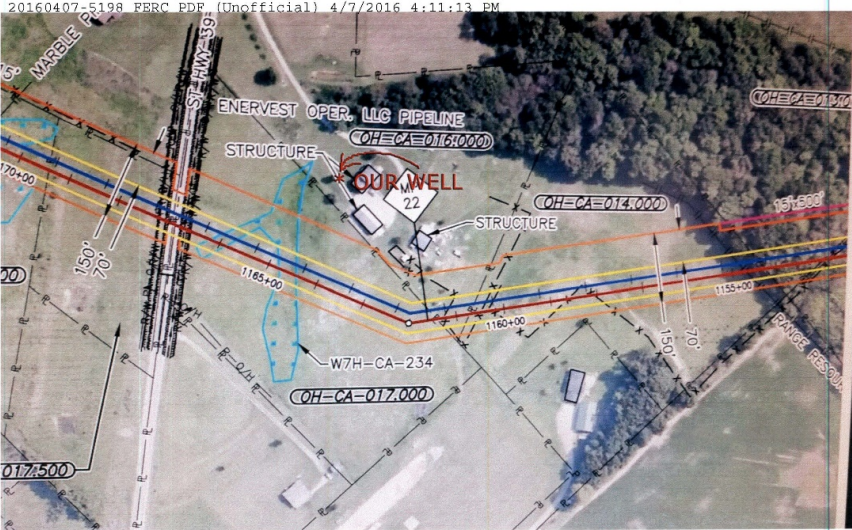


Image from: Report of Rover Pipeline LLC under CP15-93. Response to a FERC Environmental Information Request issued June 16, 2015. Volume IIB Alignment and HDD Dwg Sets. SUMMITTED 7/2/15—03 Mainline A&P's.spr 2.PDF PAGE 4
Rover does not have our water well marked on their map. It is closer than 150' from their construction site. Our parcel number is OH-CA-016.000. I marked where our well is. I believe they plan to bore under St Rt 39, what will this do to our water well?

IND67-11 See the response to CO16-4 regarding water wells within 150 feet of the Project.

IND67-11

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INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont'd)

Appendix T

T-644

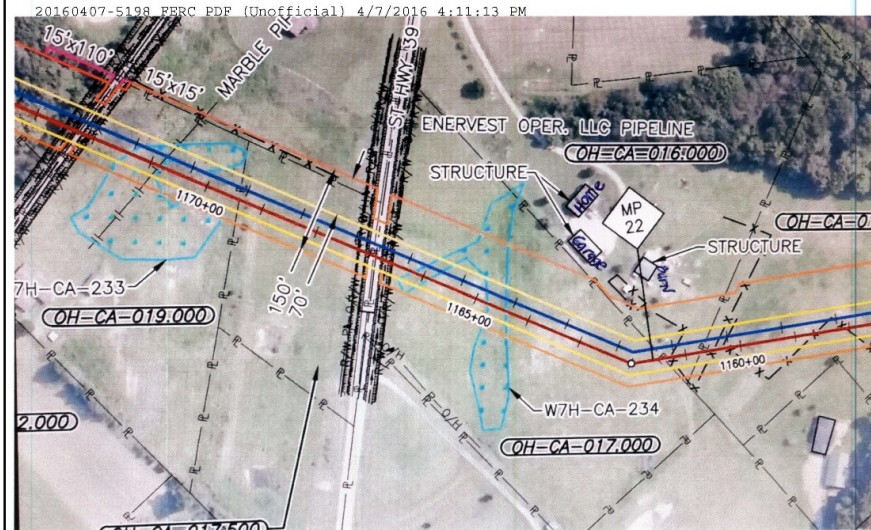


Image from: Report of Rover Pipeline LLC under CP15-93. Response to a FERC Environmental Information Request issued June 16, 2015. Volume IIB Alignment and HDD Dwg Sets. SUMMITTED 7/2/15—03 Mainline A&P's.spr 2.PDF PAGE 4

IND67-12

From this zoomed in picture of Rovers map you can clearly see how close these pipelines will be to our home and our neighbor behind us. They just slithered these huge lines right in between us. Why? Why are the lines routed through us like this? Why are they so close to where people live? Rover will not give us answers and they refuse to move their lines completely away from where we live. They will be tearing through the fragile wetlands on the property beside us which has a huge impact on the way water flows through our property during rains and in spring when snow melts. As you can see from the picture below, this is our front yard when it rains & floods, water comes from the wetlands from parcel number OH-CA-017.000 and parcel number OH-CA-019.000 (located across St Rt 39) through a culvert under St Rt 39 to our front yard and down into the raven on our property. We are extremely worried about Rover disturbing the natural flow of things. Any changes could result in our home being flooded and our property being damaged by the water not flowing right. I also have video of the current water flow from these wetlands to our front yard, you can really see how it affects our property and how this natural drainage system protects our home.

IND67-13



IND67-12

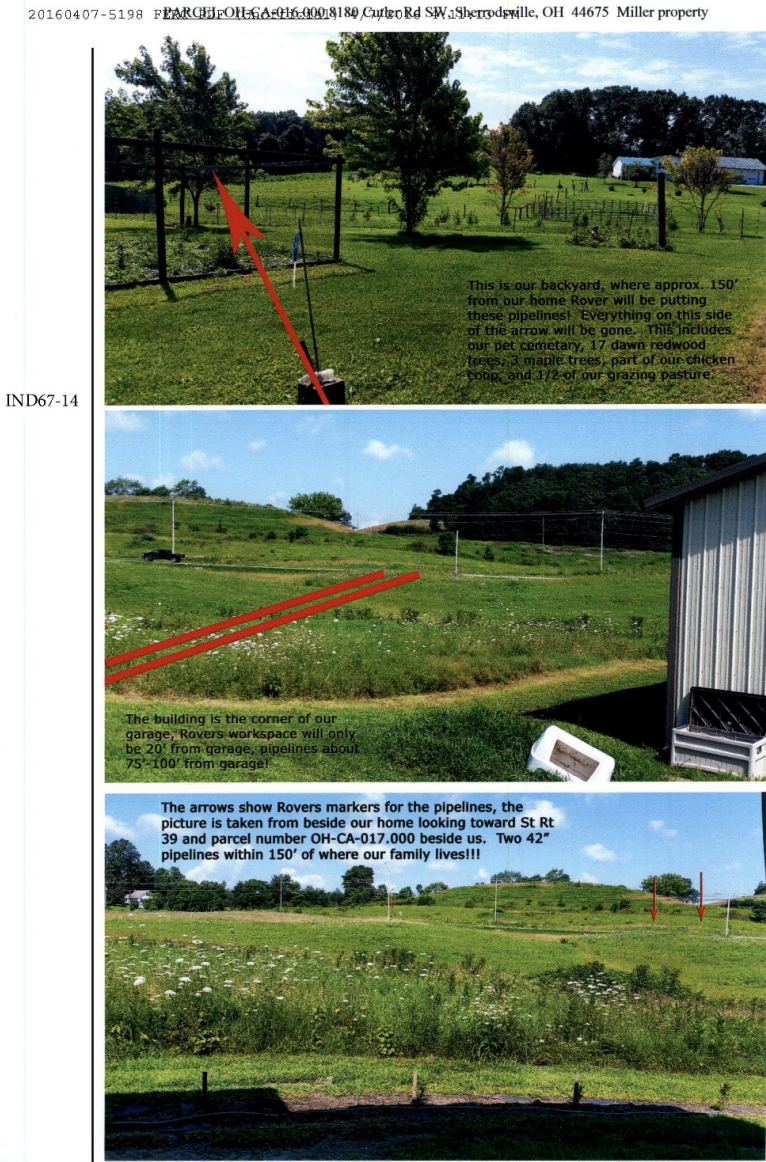
See the response to comment IND67-3 regarding route development. See the response to comment IND6-3 regarding a reroute on this parcel.

IND67-13

Rover would be required to follow the requirements in its Procedures, which provides mitigation measures to limit impacts on wetlands during construction. Additionally, post-construction Rover would be required to restore the wetland to pre-construction contours to maintain the original wetland hydrology and monitor the wetland until disturbed areas are successfully revegetated.

INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont’d)



IND67-14

IND67-14

See the response to comment IND6-3 regarding the pipeline route through the parcel. The commentor’s statement regarding the distance from the garage to the pipeline is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont’d)

Appendix I

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ORANGE TOWNSHIP—CARROLL COUNTY—COMPRESSOR STATION & CONOTTON VALLEY SCHOOL

I just cant understand how something like this has been allowed to happen here in the peaceful place we call home. Rover's compressor station is 1.17miles away from our school! This is where my kids go to school with about 200 other kids. It is a small school but their lives should matter just as much as the kids in larger schools. I cant understand why such chances are being taken here in my community and no one is saying anything or doing anything about it! I am assuming it is all money related and people are being told by Rover they will take your property anyhow so your better off just signing with them and taking whatever little money they give you. The landowners just give up early on because of Rover's threats. This is not right!

IND 67-15

IND 67-16

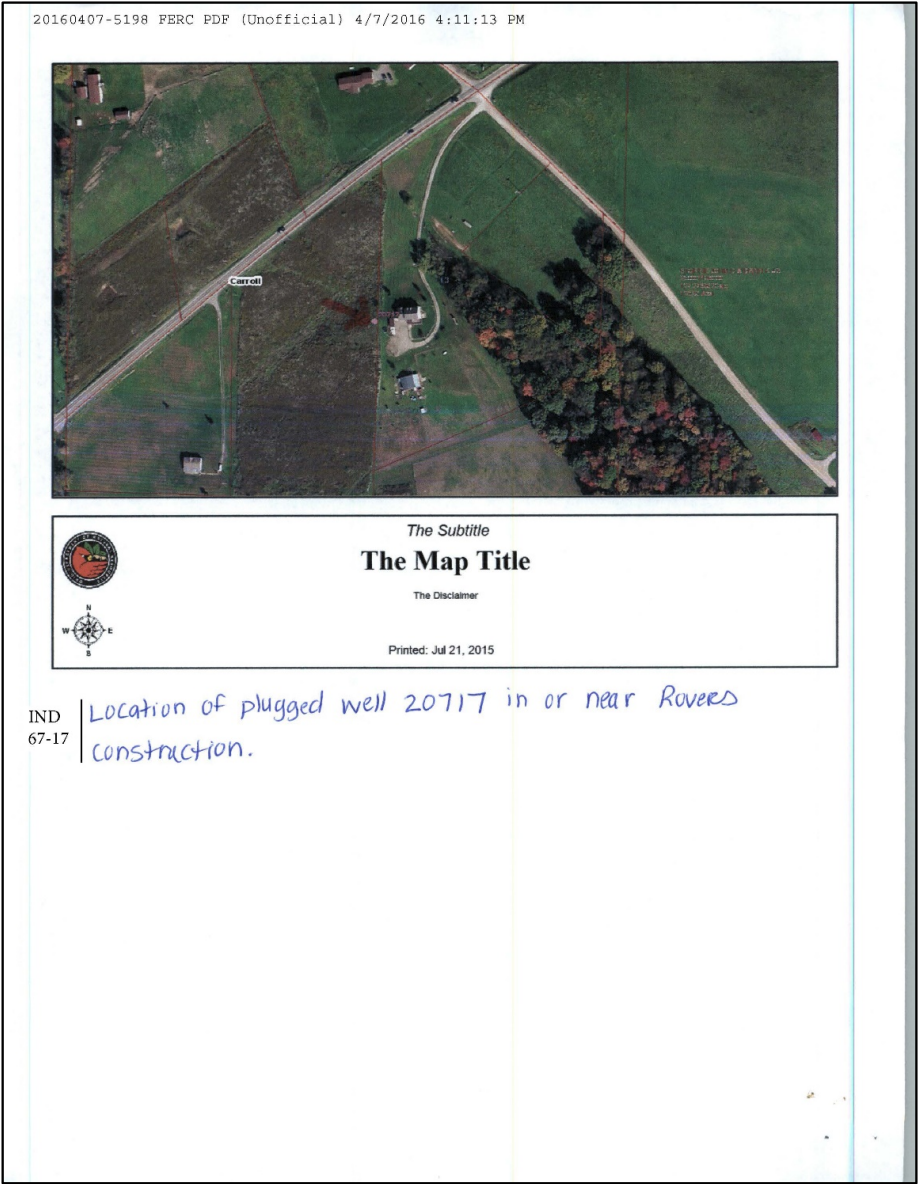
- IND67-15

Impacts from construction and operation of the compressor station are addressed throughout section 4.0 of the EIS, and have been determined to not be significant, including at the school identified over 1 mile away. In particular, impacts on air and noise are addressed in section 4.11 and safety is addressed in section 4.12.
- IND67-16

See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding landowner negotiations and eminent domain.

INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont’d)



IND67-17

The commentor’s statement regarding the plugged well on her property is noted.

T-647

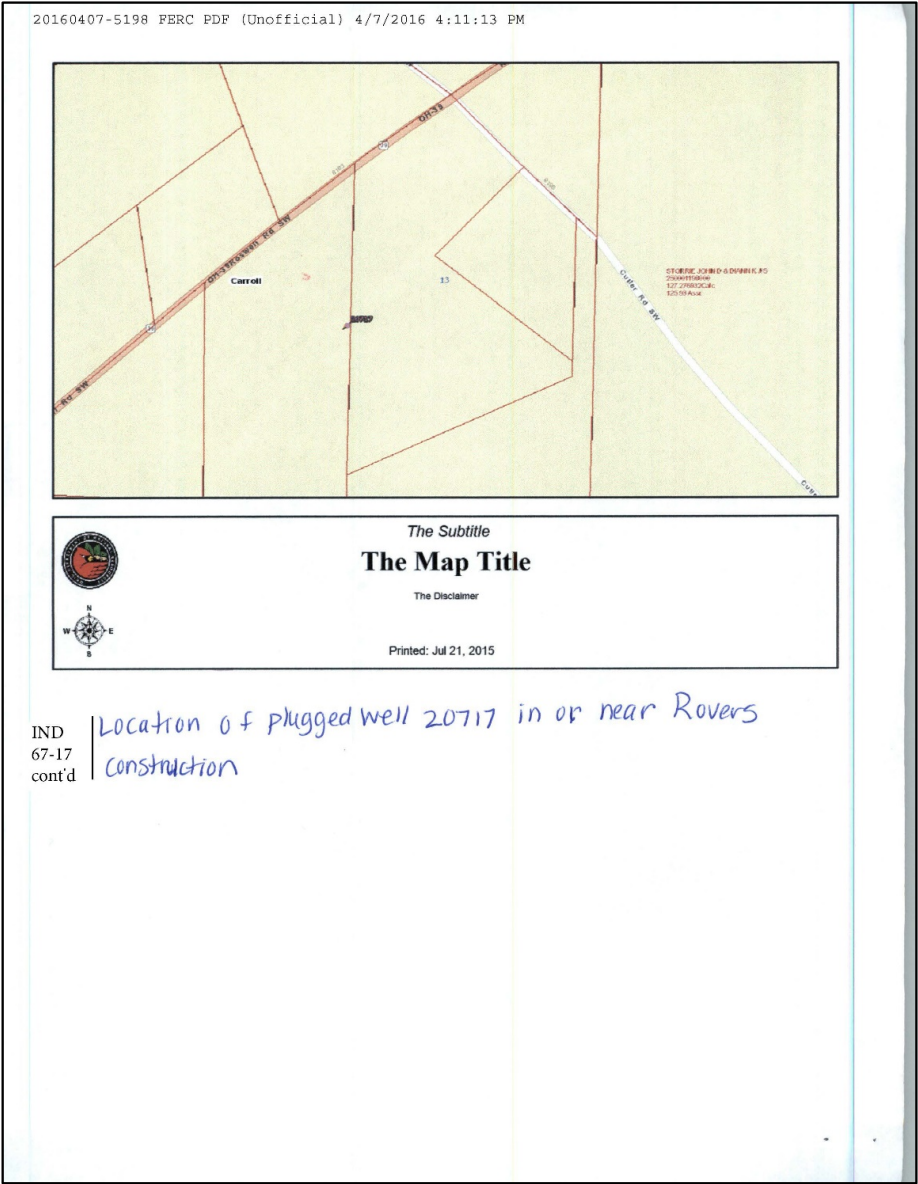
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INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont'd)

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INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont'd)

20160407-5198 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2016 4:11:13 PM

August 10, 2015

Ms. Kimberly Bose
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First St. NE
Washington, DC 20426

RE: Docket CP15-93-000

Dear Ms. Bose,

My husband and I have additional concerns about Rover Pipelines planned route through and near our property. My last comment I submitted on July 22, 2015 under submission description Comment of Sherry L. Miller under CP15-93-000, these additional concerns can be added to all the other concerns we had in that last comment.

IND67-18 Our property which is located in Orange Township, Carroll County, Ohio on the proposed Mainline MP 22 is on top of an abandoned underground mine. We are very concerned about what can happen to our land and our home if Rover disturbs the ground by putting these two 42" pipelines over this mine and this close to our home. Attached is a copy of the mine map from ODNr's website with our property highlighted in blue, the purple shows the area of the abandoned underground mine.

IND67-19 We also have a hard time believing that with these two 42" high pressure natural gas lines buried within 150' of our home that we will hear nothing from them. I have been researching about the noise from pipelines being so close to people's homes and there are a lot of complaints about constant noise and humming from them inside and outside people's homes.

IND67-20 We can't understand why this route was chosen for these pipelines, there are so many reasons why this should have never even been considered a pipeline route. We think our concerns and all the property owners concerns need to be addressed by Rover, this is our future and our children's future. We are the only ones that truly care, as Americans that live in this "free country" we deserve to have our voices heard and our questions answered especially when facing eminent domain by a greedy money hungry company who doesn't care about anyone but themselves.

IND67-21

Sincerely,

Sherry & Carl Miller
8180 Cutler Rd SW
Sherrrodsville, OH 44675
bullzeyekennel@yahoo.com

IND67-18 See the response to comment IND6-5 regarding construction near active and inactive mines.

IND67-19 Through FERC's dispute resolution service helpline, we are aware that induced vibration, or a low frequency sound from pipelines, has occurred at a limited number of natural gas facilities in the over 300,000 miles of transmission pipeline in the Unites States. However, we are unaware of wide-scale cases of low frequency noise from natural gas transmission pipelines. With hundreds of thousands of residents near natural gas pipelines, we have seen no systemic evidence that natural gas pipelines are inducing noise effects on local residences. This appears to be an isolated issue that continues to be addressed through the dispute resolution service and landowner helpline. Further, FERC regulations require that compressor stations cannot result in a perceptible increase in vibration at nearby receptors.

IND67-20 See the response to comment IND67-3 regarding route development.

IND67-21 See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding eminent domain.

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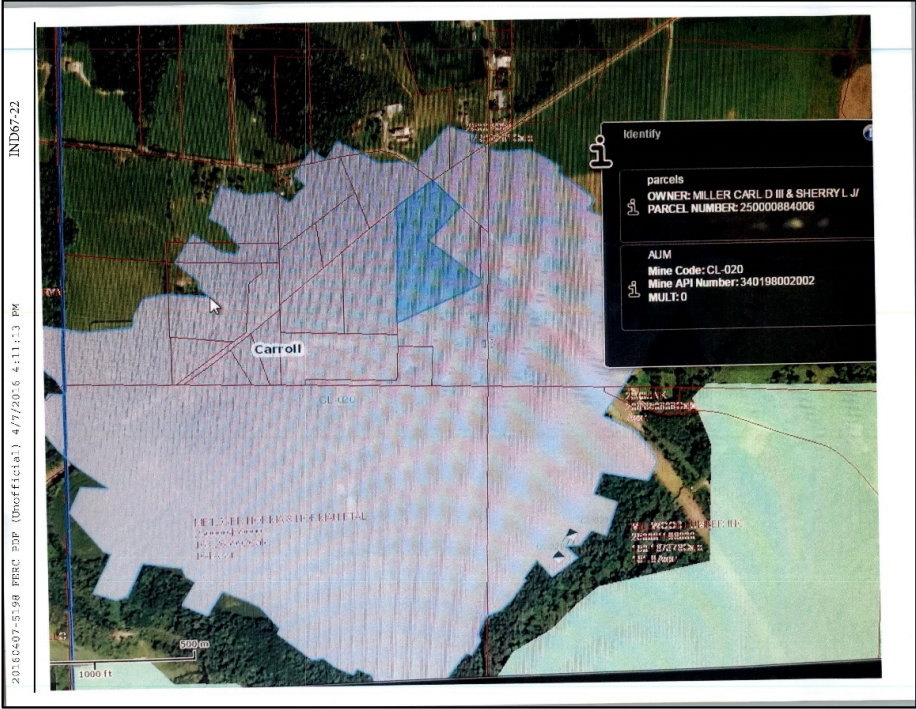
Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont’d)

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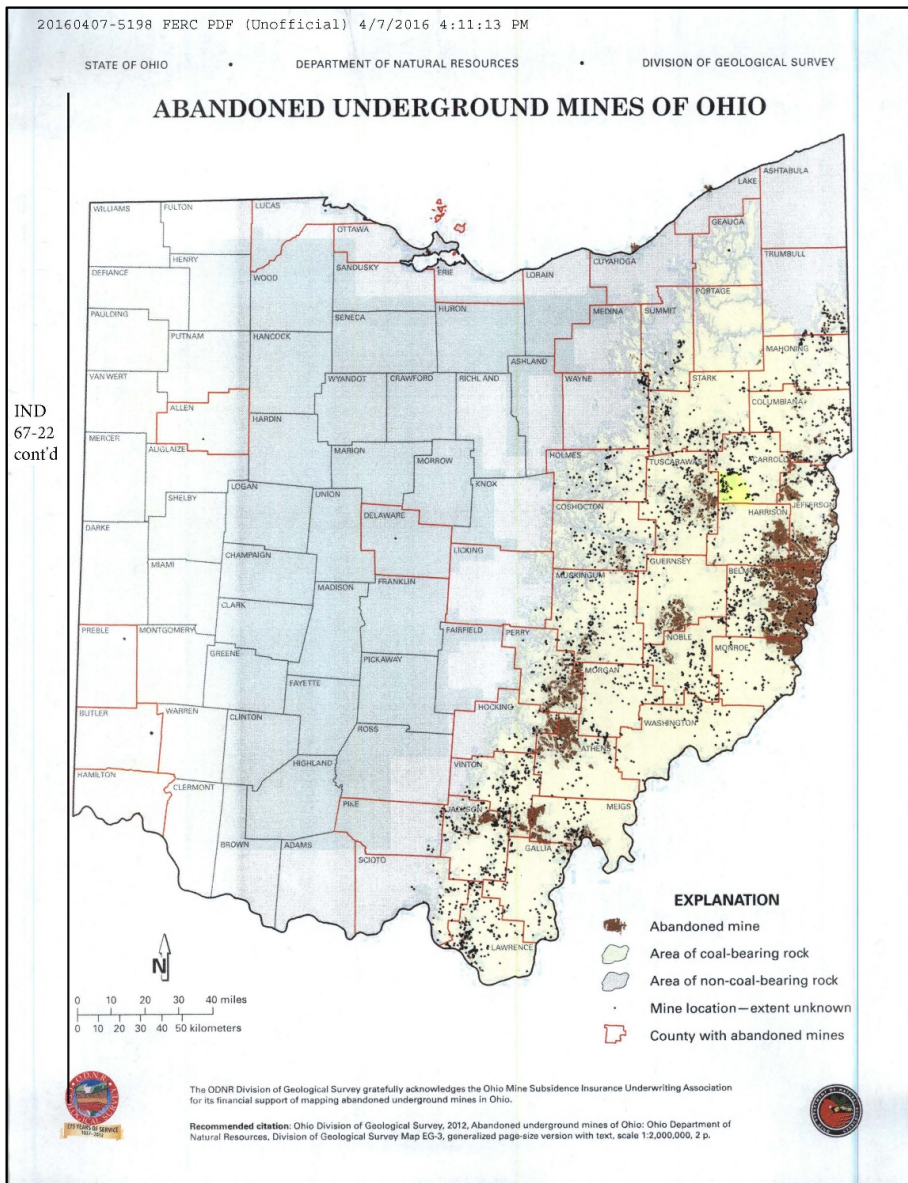
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IND67-22 See the response to comment IND6-5 regarding construction near active and inactive mines.

INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont'd)



IND
67-22
cont'd

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Individuals Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont'd)

Appendix I

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IND 67-22

cont'd

INTRODUCTION

Underground mining of rock and mineral resources in the Ohio-region began more than 200 years ago when the state was still a territory. **Thousands of abandoned underground mines (AUMs) have resulted from this resource extraction and today pose a major geologic hazard, especially in the historic coal- and clay-mining districts of eastern and southeastern Ohio.** The locations of a large number of these mines are known; however, mining and geologic-resource professionals believe that several thousand additional small AUMs with unknown locations likely exist because a large number of mines were created before mine-reporting laws were enacted. This map, *Abandoned Underground Mines of Ohio*, provides information about the geographic distribution of known AUM areas, several of which are part of active underground mines, and the locations of AUMs of unknown extent.

One of the most significant hazards associated with AUMs is mine subsidence, a lowering of the ground surface that occurs when subsurface bedrock or unconsolidated materials collapse into voids left by mining. When mines are abandoned, roof-support timbers and other mine structures can deteriorate over time and increase the risk of collapse. Even though deterioration takes place over a number of decades, mine roof collapse can occur in a short period of time without warning. A collapse can create hazardous conditions, such as small pit openings or broad depressions on the surface that result in damage to building foundations, underground utilities, and roadways. **← Pipelines!**

Abandoned underground mines have been located in 43 of Ohio's 88 counties. This map is designed to educate the public as to where underground mining has occurred in the past. A larger, poster-sized map (EG-3, 1:500,000-scale); maps based on U.S. Geological Survey 1:24,000-scale topographic maps (EG-3, 1:24,000); and the online, interactive *Abandoned Underground Mine Locator* are designed to assist landowners and public officials in ascertaining whether a property overlies an AUM. Visit www.OhioGeology.com for more information on these products.

OHIO'S MINING HISTORY

Most AUMs in Ohio were used for coal production, which has a long history in the state. The first reported commercial extraction of coal occurred in 1800, prior to statehood in 1803; by 1908, approximately 50,000 workers were operating more than 1,000 underground mines in the state. From 1800 to 2010, approximately 2.35 billion tons of coal was produced from underground mines located in northeastern, eastern, and southeastern Ohio. Much of early mining occurred near cultural centers or points of coal utilization that, over time, have been enveloped by urban expansion.

The advent of post-World War II mechanization technologies made large-scale surface mining feasible and reduced the number of mines using underground-mining methods for coal extraction. However, as the availability of coal extractable by surface methods has declined over the past two decades, the volume of coal produced by underground methods has increased from approximately 35 percent to more than 67 percent of the yearly coal production in Ohio. Consequently, AUM extents have increased and knowing AUM locations is essential when planning new mining operations.

Underground mines also have been used in Ohio to produce industrial minerals—clay, limestone, salt, shale, gypsum, iron ore, and sandstone. In 2010, four industrial-mineral underground-mining operations were active; two operations produced salt and two produced limestone.

UNDERGROUND MINING METHODS

Three types of underground mines are found in Ohio, each named for the type of opening workers use to gain access to the commodity being extracted (fig. 1). A *drift mine* extends horizontally from the surface into the resource being extracted. Most abandoned underground coal mines and many industrial-mineral mines in Ohio are drift mines. A *shaft mine* has a vertical opening that extends downward from the surface, and a *slope mine* has an inclined shaft opening. **Shaft and slope mines generally are used when surface mining is not economically feasible or where surface features, such as towns or rivers, make surface mining**



FIGURE 1.—Types of underground mining methods used in Ohio.

impractical. Shaft and slope mines in Ohio, particularly those developed to extract coal, typically extend no more than 500 feet below the surface. However, mines of greater depths have been excavated for production of industrial minerals. For example, the abandoned Pittsburgh Plate Glass limestone mine near the city of Norton (Summit County) is a shaft mine that extends more than 2,300 feet below the surface.

After a geologic commodity has been reached through a drift, slope, or shaft opening, either *room-and-pillar* or *longwall* mining—both of which are subject to subsidence—is employed to extract resources from the rocks. Since mining in Ohio began, the room-and-pillar method has been the primary underground-mining system used. In a room-and-pillar mine, large areas of a resource are extracted, creating openings (rooms), and intervening blocks (pillars) of the resource are left in place to serve as roof support for the mine (fig. 2). In some instances, a large percentage of the remaining pillars are systematically removed during a final phase of mining, known as “pulling pillars” or “pulling stumps,” to maximize resource recovery. If pillars are not removed, only 50–70 percent of the resource is recoverable.

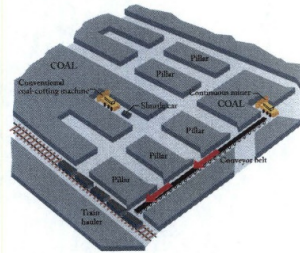


FIGURE 2.—Room-and-pillar underground-mining method. In most older mines, the rooms were created by blasting and excavating the coal into shuttle cars that hauled coal to the surface. Most modern room-and-pillar mines use continuous-miner machinery to cut and directly feed the coal to a conveyor system that transports it to the surface. (Graphic from *The Columbus Dispatch*, 2006, used with permission.)

In a longwall mine, large resource areas called *panels*, which can reach several thousands of feet in length and width, are mined in a continuous process (fig. 3). As mining progresses through a panel, no roof-supporting pillars are left in the extraction areas; instead, the roof rock is allowed to collapse into the mined-out areas in a relatively controlled process. Up to 80 percent of a mineral resource can be recovered using the longwall mining system. Even though there are more room-and-pillar mines than longwall mines in Ohio, longwall mining in recent years has become the predominant means of large-scale, underground coal extraction in Ohio.

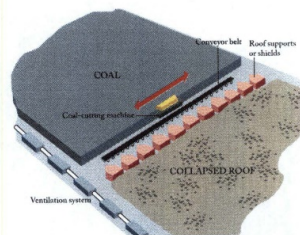
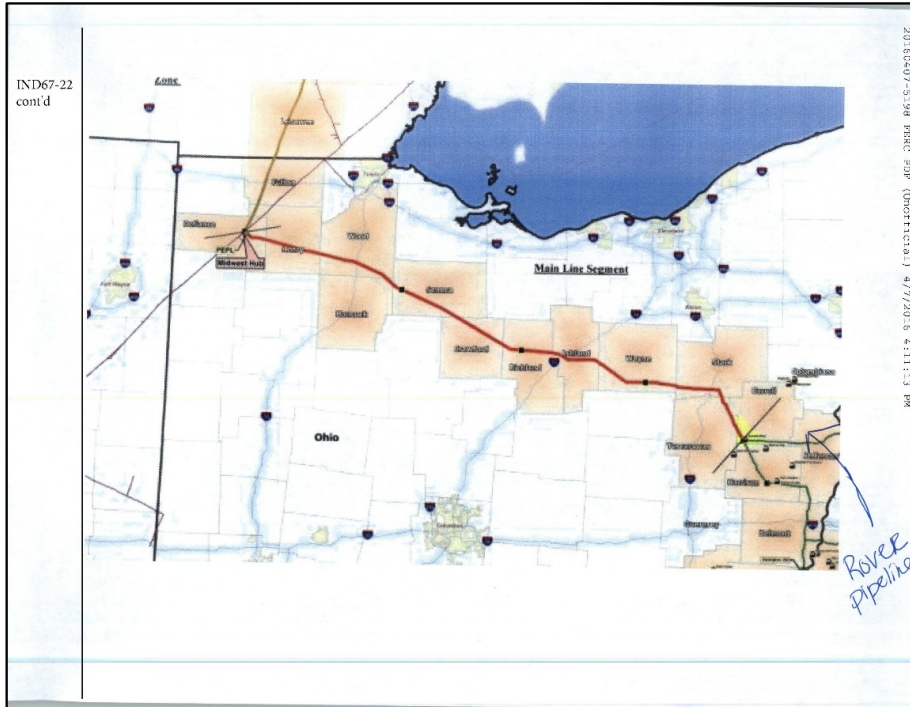


FIGURE 3.—Longwall underground-mining method. In a longwall mine, a cutting machine moves back and forth across a panel of coal up to 1,100 feet in width and 7,000 feet in length. Cut coal falls onto a flexible conveyor for removal. Hydraulic supports (shields) hold up the mine roof and protect workers, and cutting machinery is advanced as the coal is cut. The roof in the mined-out area falls as the shields advance. (Graphic from *The Columbus Dispatch*, 2006, used with permission.)

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont'd)

IND67-22
cont'd



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Appendix T

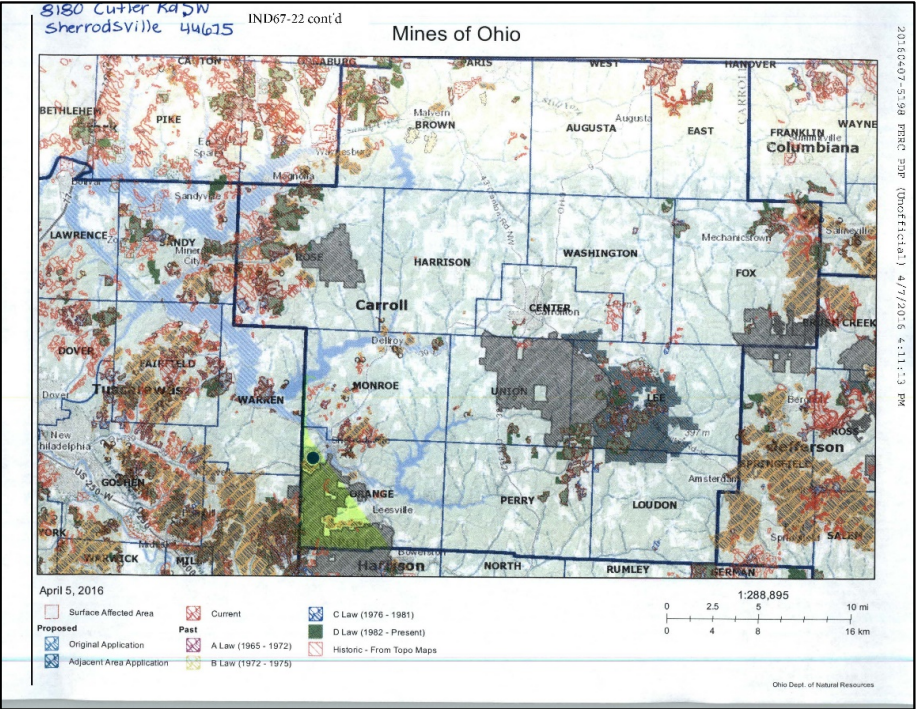
Individuals Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont'd)

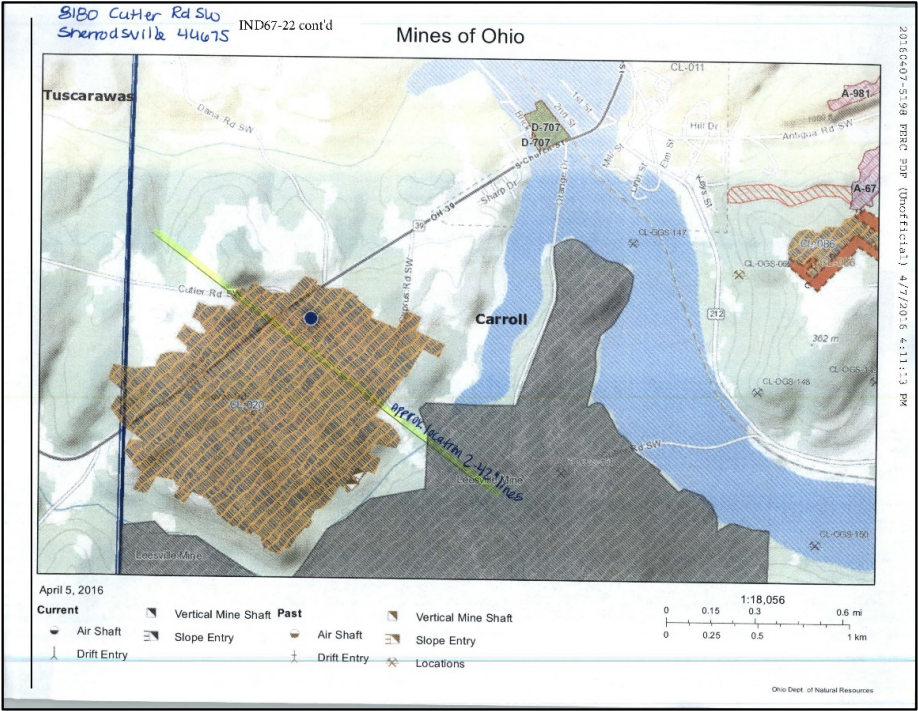
Appendix I

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INDIVIDUALS
IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont'd)

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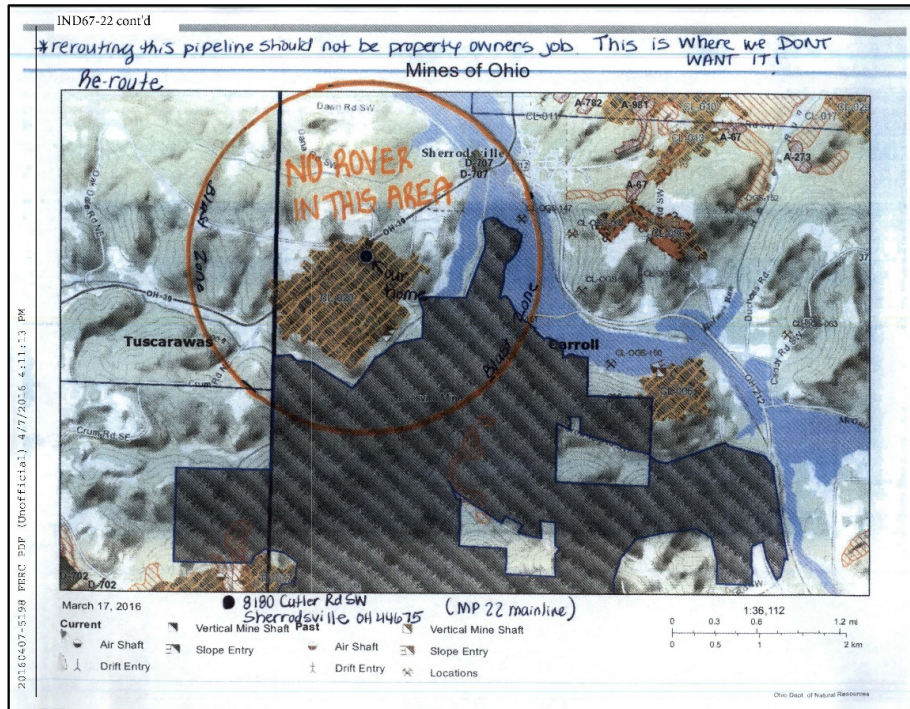
Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont'd)

Appendix I

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Individuals Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont’d)

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MINE INFO.

IND67-22
cont'd

OUR PROPERTY 8180 Cutler RD SW

Coal Mining - Abandoned Underground Mine Extents

Mine Code: CL-020

NUM Overlain Mines: 0

OVERLAIN MINE_CODE1: Null

OVERLAIN MINE_CODE2: Null

OVERLAIN MINE_CODE3: Null

Drainage: A

MINE API: 340198002002

MN_TYPE: UNDERGROUND

ABN Date: 1911

OPEN_TYPE: SHAFT

Operator: SOMERS MINING CO.

Mine Name: SOMERS NO.2

COMMODITY: COAL

Seam Name: MIDDLE KITTANNING NO. 6

Coal Elevation: 863

Mine Map

T-657

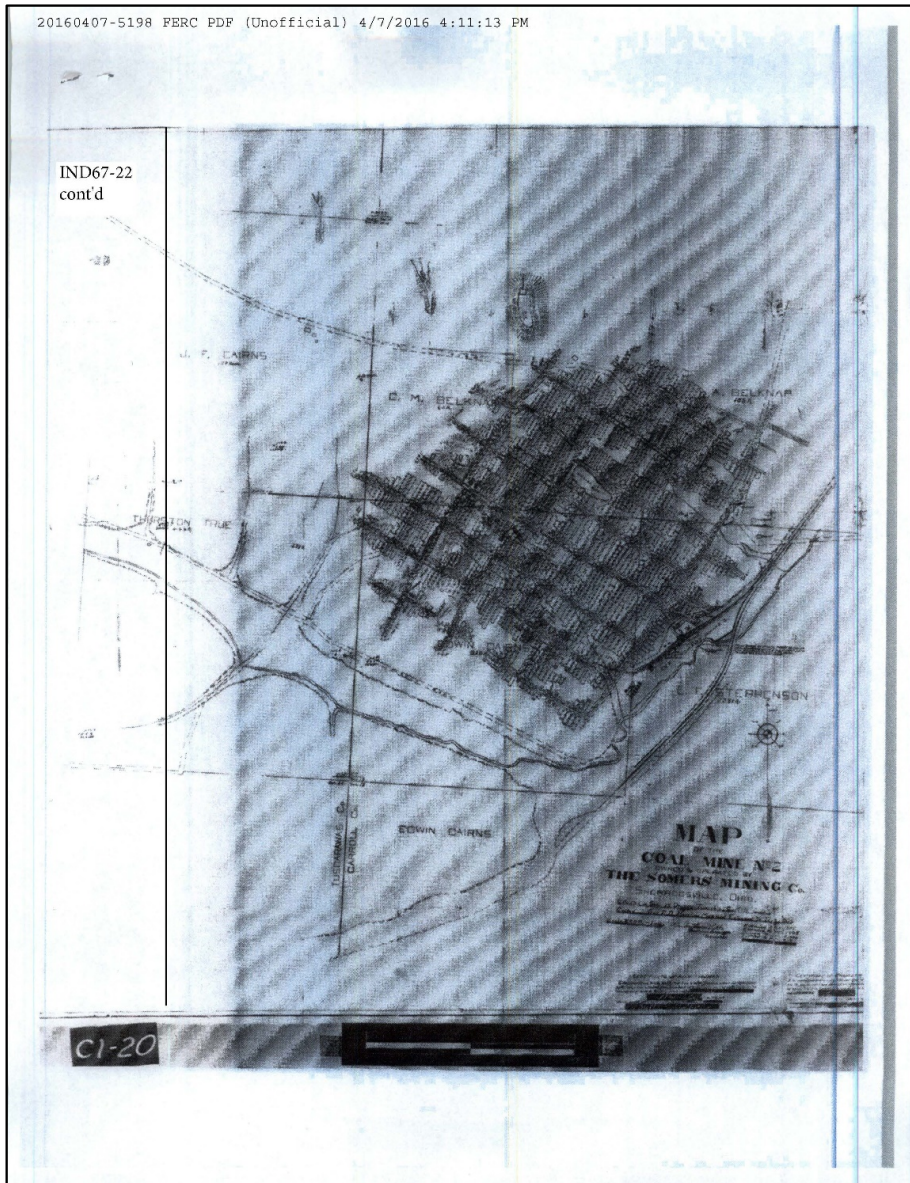
Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont'd)

Appendix I

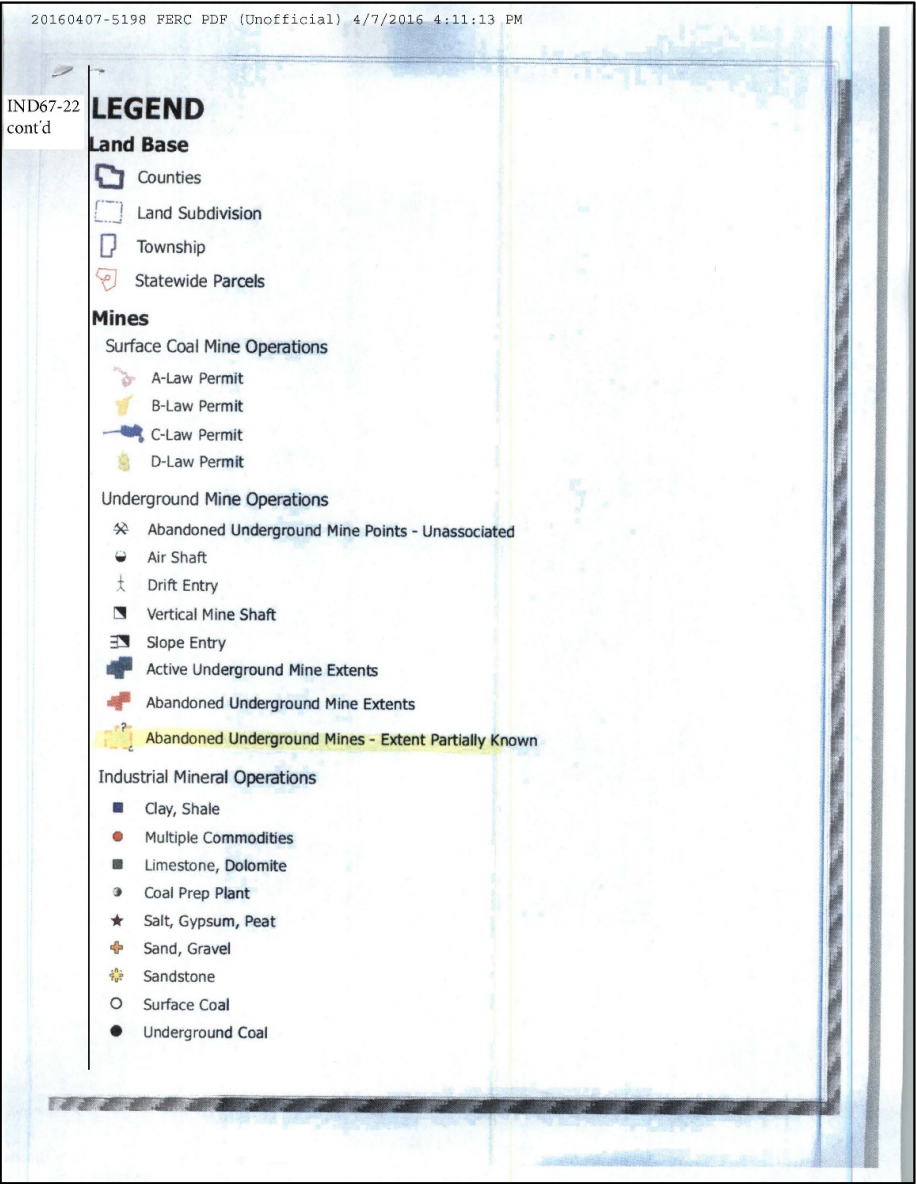
T-658



Individuals Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND67 – Sherry Miller (cont’d)



T-659

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND68 – Curtis Johnson

Appendix I

T-660

20160408-5076 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/8/2016 10:24:56 AM	
Curtis Johnson, Fayette, OH. April 6, 2016 To Whom It May Concern; My name is Curtis Johnson. I am a 73 year old farmer with land involved in the Rover Pipeline Project. Some of our land goes back in ownership to 1846 when my great, great, grandfather homesteaded. I, like most farmers my age started working on the family farm doing chores and driving tractor by the age of ten. The care of the land is our love and way of life. I have spent my entire life farming which included dairy farming for many years. We have always tried to improve the land to increase productivity and leave the land better for the next generation. I enjoy what I do with my son farming with me and will never retire as long as I can operate equipment. I spoke at a FERC meeting in Defiance at the first round of hearings. This is not something that is easy for me. We also attended the FERC meeting on March 22. This meeting was held in Fayette, Ohio which is five miles from where I live. As I sat there, I heard all the speakers tell how good this is going to be for the communities and the economy. If this is good for our community, that is great, but if first must be good for the landowners. Our farm land is important to us and future generations. If the soil is not put back in the same layers as it was removed the production and tilth of the soil will be damaged for years to come. We live in an area where we have water sand in pockets under the surface. It is my and my neighbors concern that when digging through these areas the side walls will collapse and more land will be disturbed and top soil lost. This soil will not be removed systematically and cannot be returned to the original layers as this turns into a swirling water hole. No person no matter how well trained is going to care for my property with the same care I do. I hope but I am not convinced that the Rover workers' really understand what it takes to not disturb land quality. I have been told that large volumes of gas moving in the pipeline produces heat and the soil at the pipeline area does not freeze. Winter freezing is important to loosen the soil from compaction and kill insects. This is an area insects will survive and could lead to more pesticide use for crops. Thank you for taking my concerns into consideration. Curtis Johnson 18655 County Road RS Fayette, OH 43521	
IND68-1	
IND68-2	
IND68-3	

IND68-1	The commentor’s statements regarding his farm are noted.
IND68-2	See the response to comment LA2-8 regarding topsoil segregation.
IND68-3	Slight warming of the ground near the pipeline would not be expected to significantly change the soil temperature outside of the area directly around the pipeline or prevent topsoils from freezing. In fact, snow accumulates along pipeline rights-of-way.

INDIVIDUALS

IND69 – Steve DiPietro

20160408-5155 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/8/2016 1:10:44 PM

Steve DiPietro, Canton, OH.
Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First St., N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

RE: Rover Pipeline LLC
FERC Docket No. CP 15-93-000
Letter to the File

Dear Ms. Bose;

IND69-1

My name is Steve Dipietro. My brother Dave and I own Republic Short Line, a storage yard and railroad line in Massillon that has served as a storage facility around 500 miles of pipe for the Rover Pipeline project. We also own Papa Bear’s, a restaurant that has been in our family for over 40 years, as well as Pizza Oven, a chain of ten restaurants in the region. The Rover Pipeline stands to generate a wealth of benefits across our diverse business interests. Ultimately, the project will result in access to affordable natural gas. As members of the business community in Massillon, we believe that Rover will have a multitude of positive impacts across Ohio and the Midwest.

Since February, our property, and the region at large, has seen tremendous economic growth thanks to the staging activities for the Rover Pipeline. Massillon has become an integral center for the storage and transportation of Rover Pipeline components. In addition to the pipe itself, materials such as valves, compressors, and fittings are transported from across the nation to be stored here.

Once construction is fully underway, this economic activity will skyrocket. The Rover Pipeline is projected to employ 10,000 workers along the construction route. These jobs will support hardworking men and women and their families. Further, this workforce will spend their wages at local businesses like my own, generating an additional layer of economic stimulus. Lastly, the millions of tax dollars stemming from the project will bolster our state’s infrastructures and schools.

Additionally, as a business owner of several restaurants in the area, I understand firsthand the importance of energy costs. The Rover Pipeline would create access to clean burning, domestically produced natural gas. This affordable energy resource would be incredibly beneficial to the bottom line of our businesses and ones like ours throughout the Midwest, reducing overhead costs and increasing profitability.

Through our interactions with Rover, I have already been impressed by the company’s commitment to the safe implementation of this project. Rover’s acute attention to federal and local regulations and dedication to employing highly skilled, highly trained workers, will ensure that construction and operation of the pipeline will be carried out in a safe, responsible manner.

IND69-1

The commentor’s support for the Projects is noted.

T-661

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND69 – Steve DiPietro (cont’d)

Appendix T

T-662

20160408-5155 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/8/2016 1:10:44 PM	
IND69-1 cont'd	In conclusion, I would reassert my strong support for the Rover Pipeline project. I encourage the Commission to undertake a timely review of the project so that Massillon, Ohio, and the Midwest can begin to see these many positive impacts.

INDIVIDUALS
IND70 – Todd Billiter

T-663

Appendix T

20160408-5307 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/8/2016 4:53:57 PM	
IND70-1	<p>Todd Billiter, Sardis, OH. Please record the following comments on the Rover Pipeline:</p> <p>1. I was told by the Landman that the work area was only 75 feet. After the pipe route survey was completed, it was exposed that the actual work area is 200 feet.</p>
IND70-2	<p>2. The work area is within 20 feet of my house and will be on top of my septic system.</p>
IND70-3	<p>3. The pipeline will destroy most of my cattle pasture.</p>
IND70-4	<p>4. The center of the pipeline will be only 170 feet from my house.</p>
IND70-5	<p>5. The Rover 36 inch pipeline will cross over the Eureka Hunter existing 20 inch pipeline which is within 200 feet of my house.</p>
IND70-6	<p>6. Rover will not negotiate in good faith. I was told where the pipeline will be placed and what I will be paid.</p>
IND70-7	<p>7. The pipeline will cause excessive slipping.</p>
IND70-8	<p>8. I have been lied to, threatened with Imminent Domain, and ONLY offered less than 1/3 of what I was paid for a 50 foot right-of- way and 80 foot work area from Eureka Hunter for a 20 inch line.</p> <p>Thank you,</p> <p>Todd Billiter</p>

IND70-1	Rover would be required to compensate the landowner for the entire workspace on the parcel. Such workspace may vary in width depending on the land use type, terrain, and construction techniques used. Once an easement agreement is reached, Rover would not be allowed to use any land outside of the agreed upon area. Compensation would be determined during easement negotiations. See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding landowner negotiations.
IND70-2	See the response to comment IND11-1 regarding impacts on septic systems. Based on our review of the construction workspace, the residence is about 65 feet from the proposed construction workspace.
IND70-3	Landowners are encouraged to discuss specific mitigation measures with Rover and its agents to accommodate livestock and cattle during temporary construction through pasture lands. Once construction is complete, Rover would be required to restore the pasture land in accordance with its Plan as well as additional measures as negotiated with the landowner.
IND70-4	The commentor’s statement regarding the proximity of the home to the pipeline is noted. See the response to comment LA3-1 regarding pipeline safety.
IND70-5	The commentor’s statement regarding the existing Eureka Hunter pipeline on the property is noted.
IND70-6	The commentor’s statement that Rover is not negotiating in good faith is noted. See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding landowner negotiations.
IND70-7	Potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures regarding landslides are discussed in sections 4.1.3.4 and 4.1.5 of the EIS.
IND70-8	See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding landowner negotiations.

INDIVIDUALS

IND71 – Richard L. Galehouse

Appendix I

T-664

20160411-5011 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/9/2016 2:42:02 PM		
IND71-1		<p>RICHARD L. GALEHOUSE, Doylestown, OH.</p> <p>I am a third generation drainage contractor and have installed farm drainage on farms in Wayne, Medina, Summit, Stark, Holmes and Tuscarawas counties. I have been a full time drainage contractor since 1972.</p> <p>Farm drainage is installed in the range of 2 to 4 feet deep. The Natural Resource Conservation Service has code 606 which indicates the appropriate depth as minimum cover of 2 feet and maximum depending on the strength of the drain pipe and dictated by the soil profile and gravity slope of the drain pipe. Most of the drainage pipe in this area is installed with 3 feet of cover, this means the bottom of the drain is 3.5 to 4.5 feet deep depending on the size of the drain pipe. The size of the drain pipe is determined by the area drained and the slope of the drain. If the area to be drained beyond the utility is lower than the utility the drain has to be deeper and the utility deeper but the utility is not going to check this problem. Most utility companies now require 2 feet of clearance on their utility. This means that a 3.5 feet diameter pipeline creates an obstacle that is a little over 8 feet high. If the utility is installed with 4 feet of cover then the obstacle is from 2 feet to 9.5 feet deep. That is too shallow to cross over with a drain pipe with a 2 feet minimum cover. That leaves only two solutions to drain the land on the other side of the pipeline, and both are more expensive to the landowner. He can pump the drain water over the utility, which requires a pump plant, with a sump and constant management and operating expense. Most pump plants use electricity for power, but that may not even be available without additional expense. The other option is to go under the pipeline, this would require a 10 foot deep trench to go under a 4 foot deep 3.5 foot diameter utility. This would require added material and installation costs along with the safety issues of digging that deep in already disturbed soil, and digging around a large gas pipeline. Even if this could be done safely, it is highly unlikely a gravity outlet is available within a reasonable distance.</p> <p>If during construction the utility contractor digs into a drain pipe that is 4 feet deep crossing the Right Of Way is he going to go back where he has already dug and dig the utility ditch 3 feet deeper so the tile can be repaired over the utility? That will be difficult to do since the first ditch will be 5 feet wide and 7.5 feet deep and may cave in if the equipment tries to straddle the ditch. It would also require additional bends in the utility. If the drain pipe is not repaired on grade because the utility is in the way there will be a wet area somewhere. If the original ditch was 9 feet deep, then the utility could be installed with 5.5 feet of cover, and most existing drain pipes that are already 3.5 feet deep could be repaired safely over the utility.</p>
		<p>Existing drains that are cut should be marked and plugged, if water is flowing then some kind of management of the water should be installed. Care should be taken to prevent entry of foreign objects (i.e. dirt, animals) into the damaged drains. A problem may occur much later and well away from the construction area that was caused by something entering the drain during construction After the utility is placed then the drains should be repaired to function at least as good as before the construction. If the topsoil is stripped then there is increased</p>

IND71-1

See the responses to comments CO5-1 and CO20-58. As discussed in Rover’s AIMP, damaged tile will be staked or flag and the locations recorded using GPS. The exposed tile lines will be screened or protected to prevent entry of sediment, animals, or foreign material. Drain tile plans are being developed with landowners and Rover’s contractor, Land Stewards, for each farm parcel, and would be implemented during construction. See also the response to comment CO14-3 regarding drain tile restoration plans.

INDIVIDUALS

IND71 – Richard L. Galehouse (cont’d)

T-665

Appendix T

20160411-5011 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/9/2016 2:42:02 PM	
IND71-1 cont'd	possibility of the drain being crushed at other places than where the drain is destroyed by the trench. This must at least be checked out. If the utility trench is narrow then rigid pipe can be used to bridge the trench and not cause problems when the trench settles. If the trench is wide or the amount of drain destroyed is longer than 18 inches then additional support for the drain must be provided to prevent settling out of grade. There are many ways to provide this support and maintain the drainage. Build support by compacting the trench, using material that will not compact, such as gravel, or bag concrete or a bridge of steel or plastic. A plan to reduce the number of crossings by relocating a main collector along the right of way and crossing a minimum number of times could reduce the number of problems in the future. Each farm or drain will need a different solution.
IND71-2	An additional concern that I have is that there is an area South of Wooster OH. where there are 4 large 36 to 42 inch gas pipelines proposed very close together. To me that is like painting a large bulls eye on the map for any terrorist group to look at and think " This would be a good place to do a lot of damage. If one blows up it would take the others with it"
IND71-3	It would be even easier if the pipelines were only 3 feet deep. Please install the pipelines deeper!!
	Richard Galehouse President Galehouse Drainage INC. 15950 Galehouse Rd Doylestown, OH. 44230-9728 330 658 2538

IND71-2 Terrorism is discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS.

IND71-3 Section 4.12.1 of the EIS explains that the DOT develops safety regulations to ensure safety in the design, construction, testing, operation, and maintenance of pipeline facilities. These regulations include requirements for depth of cover.

INDIVIDUALS
IND72 – Karen Fox Esbensshade

Appendix I

T-666

20160411-5016 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/10/2016 2:06:12 PM	
IND72-1	<p>Karen Fox Esbensshade, Ashland, OH.</p> <p>Docket #CP15-93-000. I am commenting in support of James Yoder (Clover Meadow Farm, Applecreek) as well as all humans, animals, and Mother Earth. Please do not further the fracking industry until there is solid evidence proving the safety and well-being of the living. I do not believe that will be possible as there is already proof to support the opposite. This takes me back to the argument that cigarette smoking was not harmful. We understood then, and now, that argument was driven by greed to the detriment of so many. But looking back with regret is not a mistake we can afford to repeat when it affects our basic needs. Water is an indispensable resource. The amount of water necessary for, and then contaminated during this process is indefensible. We have unfortunately witnessed the rapacity of experts and politicians in Flint, MI and the horrific consequences suffered by their victims. Questions remain on the types of chemicals used and the possible release of hazardous waste water produced in this murky process.</p> <p>Please do not gamble with the life of our children, our animals, and our planet. Should this plan go forward, the owner and board members of Rover and responsible parties in the FERC should be required to live by the pipeline, injection sites, and water waste containment sites. In addition, they must drink the local water, eat from the gardens and pastures, and raise their children or grandchildren in the neighborhoods that they are so quick to pronounce as "safe".</p> <p>Sincerely with safety as my #1 priority,</p> <p>Karen Fox Esbensshade</p>
IND72-2	

- IND72-1

See the response to comment CO19-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing.
- IND72-2

See the response to comment CO19-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Water resources impacted by the Project are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS. See the response to comment LA3-1 regarding pipeline safety.

INDIVIDUALS
IND73 – Laura Mebert, PhD

20160411-5028 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/10/2016 11:48:08 PM

Laura Mebert, Flint, MI.
Sunday, April 10, 2016
Docket # CP15-93-000

To whom it may concern:

IND73-1

In both its final Environmental Impact Statement, and in its final ruling on whether the Rover pipeline project should proceed, I ask that FERC consider the problem of the overbuilding of natural gas pipelines that has been acknowledged by leading actors within the natural gas industry, including by Energy Transfer Partners (ETP) itself. As permission to build a natural gas pipeline is a privilege that FERC grants to projects that meet its criteria, and not a right, I urge FERC to take seriously commenters' concerns suggesting a lack of necessity for the Rover pipeline.

To their concerns, I wish to add the following information for FERC's consideration.

In ETP's 2015 2nd quarter earnings call (August 9, 2015), Credit Suisse broker John Edwards asked directly about whether ETP was involved in overbuilding ("are we seeing any concern about overbuilding in any of the regions in which [ETP] serves?"). In response, after much waffling by ETP's CFO (Jamie Welch), CEO Kelcy Warren made the following remarks:

Kelcy L. Warren - Chairman & Chief Executive Officer: "John, this is Kelcy. Let me add to that. The pipeline business will overbuild until the end of time. I mean that's what competitive people do. We've done it. Others have done it around us. And then you find yourself - you must scavenge a product from others when you see volume declines. Then how do you do that? Well, you provide more services than your peers do. You provide more optionality. So this is something we'll always live through. But I'll tell you, people that give guidance and then turn around and have a bad financial reporting period and then throw all of us under the bus. 'Hey, by the way, don't focus on us, focus on the industry. This is an industry problem.' That gets a little frustrating for me."[[1]]

In making this statement, like Welch, Warren also did not directly answer Edwards' question. Had the answer been negative, it would have been easy for both Welch and Warren to issue a flat denial. Instead, Warren asserted that ETP is pursuing a competitive strategy, and cast an aspersion that a few bad apples had given the industry as a whole a bad name.

It is understandable that Warren would be eager to allay his company's financiers' concerns about overbuilding, especially considering that ETP's ability to repay its debts has been called into question by Morningstar, which rates ETP's credit as "BBB-" ("moderate risk of default").[[2]] Moody's has also recently downgraded ETP's ratings outlook.[[3]]

It is all the more remarkable, then, that in this statement, Warren explicitly admitted on the record that (a.) overbuilding is a pervasive problem in the natural gas pipeline industry, and (b.) ETP has used overbuilding as a strategy in the past.

It is difficult to imagine that in those (past, currently-acknowledged) cases of overbuilding, ETP would have had reason to publicly admit to overbuilding at the time they were in the process of

IND73-1

See the response to comment CO3-6 regarding the need for the Project.

T-667

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND73 – Laura Mebert, PhD (cont’d)

Appendix I

T-668

20160411-5028 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/10/2016 11:48:08 PM	
IND73-1 cont'd	<p>doing it. On the contrary, it seems sensible to assume that, in those past instances when ETP did (now) admittedly overbuild, they probably also sought to reassure investors and creditors that demand for those pipelines was also legitimate. Therefore, without further evidence, it seems unwise to take Warren at his weakly implied claim that ETP is not currently overbuilding.</p> <p>While it is understandable that Warren should seek to distance his company from the practice of overbuilding when speaking to its biggest creditors and investment brokers, other expert analysts cast doubt upon the veracity of Warren’s implication that ETP is not currently overbuilding.</p> <p>Three months ago, East Daley Capital Advisors published the following warning regarding an ETP project:</p> <p>“Massive shifts in the US energy market in the last decade caused pipeline overbuilds in many areas of the country. Many pipeline assets are now laced with contract renewal risk due to increasingly unused capacity and shifts in price spreads between pipeline receipt and delivery points.”[[4]] The article immediately proceeded to discuss an ETP gas pipeline as a case in point.</p> <p>If it is indeed true that “many pipeline assets are now laced with contract renewal risk due to increasingly unused capacity and shifts in price spreads,” regulators must take that into consideration, and also consider Energy Transfer’s self-acknowledged history of overbuilding, in its cost-benefit analysis of the Rover pipeline project. If a pipeline company is both overbuilding pipeline capacity and at moderate risk of credit default, I believe it would not be in the public interest for FERC to allow this company to begin irreversibly damaging landowners’ property for a project that may not be needed, and that the company moreover may not be financially able to complete.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Laura Mebert, PhD Assistant Professor of Social Science Kettering University Flint, Michigan</p> <p>Sources: [[1]] http://seekingalpha.com/article/3409276-energy-transfer-partners-lp-etp-kelcy-l-warren-on-q2-2015-results-earnings-call-transcript?part=single [[2]] http://www.sfhfm.org/energy-transfer-partners-lp-etp-assigned-bbb-credit-rating-by-morningstar/ [[3]] http://www.ogfj.com/articles/2016/01/moody-s-downgrades-williams-lowers-outlook-for-energy-transfer-equity.html [[4]] http://seekingalpha.com/article/3793796-lies-beneath-kinder-morgan-energy-transfers-fayetteville-express</p>

INDIVIDUALS

IND74 – Laura Mebert, PhD

20160411-5030 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/11/2016 12:35:25 AM

Laura Mebert, Flint, MI.
Sunday, April 10, 2016
Dockets # CP15-93-000
CP16-22-000

To whom it may concern:

Two days ago, U.S. Magistrate Judge Thomas Coffin, of the Federal District Court in Eugene, Oregon, decided in favor of 21 young plaintiffs, and ruled against a motion to dismiss brought by the fossil fuel industry and the federal government.

The plaintiffs--all of whom are between the ages of 8 and 19--had sued the federal government "for violating their constitutional rights to life, liberty and property, and their right to essential public trust resources, by permitting, encouraging, and otherwise enabling continued exploitation, production, and combustion of fossil fuels."

In his decision, Judge Coffin wrote: "The debate about climate change and its impact has been before various political bodies for some time now. Plaintiffs give this debate justiciability by asserting harms that befall or will befall them personally and to a greater extent than older segments of society."

The plaintiffs' attorney Philip Gregory noted that the "next step is for the Court to order our government to cease jeopardizing the climate system for present and future generations."

It seems clear that federal courts are increasingly willing to take the collective harms posed by climate change seriously, and to hold federal agencies accountable for harms committed under their watch.

For that reason, it is especially important that FERC estimate and take into consideration the environmental effects of the production of the commodity --natural gas-- that will be transported through the Rover and Nexus pipelines. In July of 2015, according to Scientific American, "the academic journal Environmental Science & Technology published an issue featuring 10 new peer-reviewed articles investigating the rate of methane leakage from the Barnett Shale region, where the practice of hydraulic fracturing or 'fracking' to extract natural gas first took off in the United States. The studies found that the amount of natural gas leaking into the atmosphere during drilling operations is likely about 1.5 times what the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) had previously estimated." Methane, as we know, is an even more dangerous greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide, because in the first two decades after its release, it is 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide. Hence, it is important for FERC to consider the climate-change impact of the methane release from natural gas extraction that would be facilitated by the Nexus and Rover pipelines.

In closing, as a concerned citizen and as a social scientist, I hope that FERC will be attentive to this and similar cases. In light of these unfolding legal developments, I encourage FERC to meaningfully estimate the contribution that the Rover and Nexus pipelines would make to climate change, in these projects' Environmental Impact Statements.
Sincerely,

Laura Mebert, PhD
Assistant Professor of Social Science

IND74-1

See the responses to comments CO15-11 and FA4-62 regarding climate change and upstream development.

T-669

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND75 – Lauren J. Walter

Appendix I

Lauren J. Walter
1033 Mower Road
Pinckney, Michigan 48169

April 10, 2016

Attention: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Subject: Comments on Draft EIS – Docket No. PF-14-14-000
For the Proposed 42" Natural Gas Pipeline by Rover Pipeline, LLC
Docket No. CP15-93-000

Dear Ms. Bose:

My name is Lauren Walter and I am a property owner who would be directly impacted if the proposed pipeline identified above were to be constructed. I appreciate the opportunity to express to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) my concerns pertaining to this matter raised in the above referenced Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), and to voice my objection to the Rover Pipeline, LLC (Rover), proposed route across the eastern portion of my residential property.

IND75-1

My first concern is with the integrity of Rover, its parent company Energy Transfer Equity, L.P. (ET), and the practices of said company and its subcontractors it hires that I have been witness to for over the past year. Misleading statements are made, expert testimony is overturned, and I am told that homeowners, such as myself, are intended to be handled last as Rover is going after the "easy" easement agreements to apparently strengthen their position with the existing proposed route. That tells me they intend on leaving my property to be handled with Eminent Domain.

IND75-2

My second is for future potential uses of the proposed pipeline. Natural gas resources are finite. Thus, the use of the pipeline could be converted to transport something else once the need for natural gas lessens or the resource is depleted. Rover Pipeline, LLC is under the umbrella of ET who own Sunoco, L.P. among others. In 2014, in a joint venture with Phillips 66, ET converted a 42" natural gas pipeline to crude service. The existence of a pipeline on my property would constitute a Recognized Environmental Condition (REC) according to ASTM E 1527-13¹.

IND75-3

Thirdly, Michigan currently has five (5) companies providing natural gas for consumption: ANR Pipeline Company, Trunkline Gas Company, Northern Natural Gas Company, Great Lakes Gas Transmission Company and the Vector Pipeline Company. (www.Michigan.gov – LARA, MPSC/ Natural Gas). I respectfully submit the option that, with five companies already supplying natural gas to Michigan, a sixth one will not provide us with "competitively priced natural gas."

IND75-4

Last, Rover is proposing to clear cut a native vegetative buffer that currently existing between my property, the International Transmission Company, (ITC) corridor, adjacent land owners and which acts as a noise buffer from residential traffic along Mower Road.

IND75-1

See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding landowner negotiations and eminent domain. The commentor's objection to the Project is noted.

IND75-2

The FERC review process for the Rover Pipeline Project pertains only to the proposed action; that is, the interstate transportation of natural gas as described in Rover's application and associated filings. The Rover Pipeline, if certificated by the Commission, would not be authorized for the transportation of "gas, oil, petroleum products, or any other gases, liquids, or substances which can be transported through pipelines." If such a change were requested in the future, then the FERC, as well as other applicable federal, state, and local agencies would also have to review any proposed modification and make a determination on whether to grant approval.

IND75-3

See the response to comment CO3-6 regarding Project need.

IND75-4

While Rover would be clearing forested land along the ITC Corridor, there appears to be sufficient remaining vegetation to provide a visual screen for the residence from the right-of-way, as well as from Mower Road. About 20 feet of the Rover Pipeline right-of-way is overlapping the ITC right-of-way in this location.

T-670

INDIVIDUALS

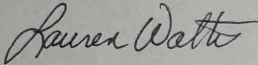
IND75 – Lauren J. Walter (cont'd)

IND75-4
cont.

I respectfully ask the Commission to determine if it would be feasible to expect Rover to make the necessary changes to its proposed design (if necessary) and route of the proposed pipeline in order to collocate the proposed pipeline within the existing corridor.

I can be reached at lwalter73@live.com or (810) 772-0604.

Sincerely,



Lauren Walter
Property Owner
Tract No. MI-LI-015.500

¹Recognized Environmental Condition (REC): the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property: 1) due to any release to the environment, 2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment; or 3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment. *De minimis* conditions are not recognized environmental conditions.

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Comment Letter
Page 2

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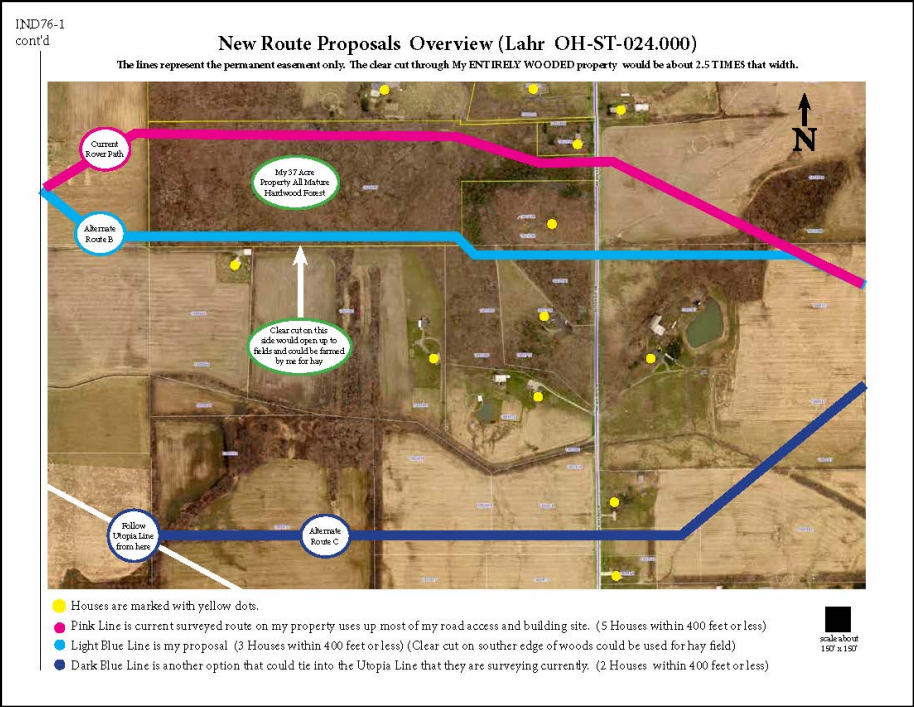
Appendix T

T-672

Individuals Comments

INDIVIDUALS
IND76 – Terry Lahr (cont'd)

T-673

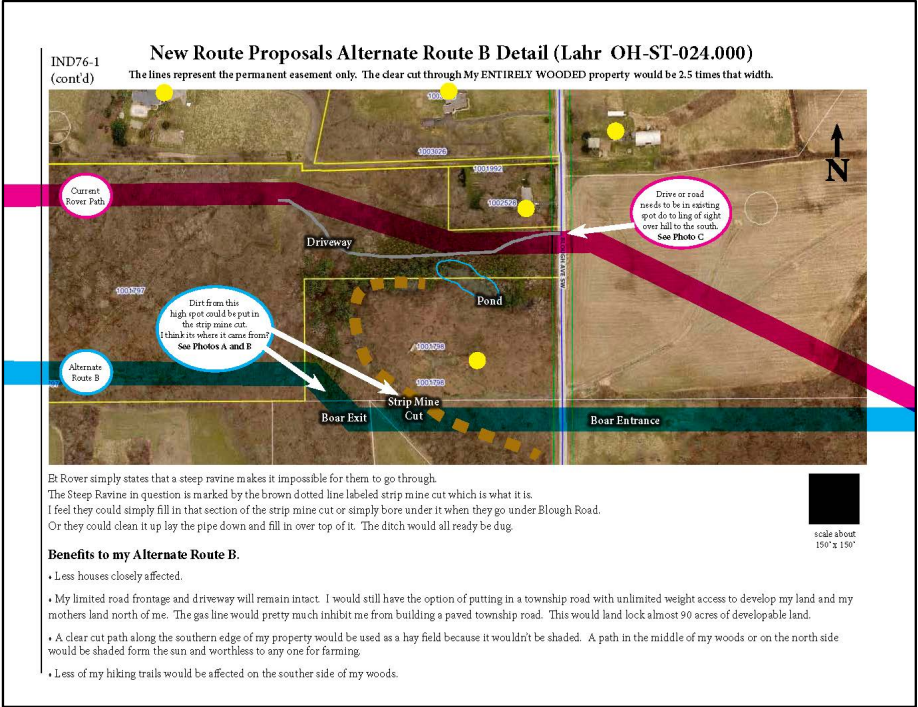


Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS
IND76 – Terry Lahr (cont’d)

Appendix I

T-674



INDIVIDUALS

IND76 – Terry Lahr (cont'd)

IND76-1
cont'd

Photo A: Extra Dirt In Front Of Strip Cut (Lahr OH-ST-024.000)

This ridge of dirt is right where the arrow is pointing at in previous page. Large stock pile of dirt to fill section of cut or ravine in.



INDIVIDUALS
IND76 – Terry Lahr (cont'd)

Appendix T

IND76-1
cont'd

Photo B: Picture of Steep Ravine (Strip Cut) (Lahr OH-ST-024.000)

This is a picture of the strip cut next to the open field you can see in the parcel shaped like a triangle. Looks no worse then some other stuff they go through.



T-676

INDIVIDUALS
IND76 – Terry Lahr (cont’d)

T-677

Appendix T

IND76-1
cont'd

Photo C: Existing Route Taking up My Road Frontage (Lahr OH-ST-024.000)

Below you can see the my narrow road frontage that leads to my 36 acres of woods.

Crest of Hill or Clear View of Site distance

Property Line

Property Line

Clear cut

42" Gas line

42" Gas line

Close up of center line stake for 60 foot permanent easement
Arrow also points to Pink ribbon in tree marking center line.

Descriptions of Lines above Marking Survey Stakes

- Yellow lines are the limits of my property or property stakes
- Black line is the crest of the hill and shows why it is necessary for my drive to stay in the same location to give me maximum line of site when pulling out.
- Blue line simulates clear cut or temp work space and bout 99% of my road frontage (right side goes off page up close to neighbors house.)
- Red lines mark center, left and right edges of permanent easement and gas lines and use almost Half of my road frontage (keep in mind a pond uses up just about the rest)

INDIVIDUALS
IND76 – Terry Lahr (cont'd)

Appendix T

T-678

IND 76-1
cont'd

Misc Images of My Trails and Drive (Lahr OH-ST-024.000)



Wooded Driveway to be removed



I have files of trails in my woods like this one that are snowed paths.
Less will be affected if routed on the south or side where I want it.
You can see trails below overlaid on the picture.



Approximate Layout of all trails in green. (I could trace them from the aerial photo in the fall with no leaves)
Shaded areas mark deer cut paths for both routes.
With the bottom route you can see how I could use it as a hay field and how it would affect less trails.

INDIVIDUALS

IND77 – Sheila Bittinger

20160411-5071 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/11/2016 8:02:26 AM

IND77-1

sheila bittinger, cadiz, OH.
I posted a question on my Facebook page and got a few responses. The question and responses are below.

I have a question and I need all to respond:
If you owned 122 acres and Rover wanted 30 of them for a pipe line that you could never do anything with yet still had to pay taxes on and should you try to sell it the buyer would really be buying 90 acres because 30 of them Rover holds. Would you buy 122 acres knowing that you would only be getting 90???? please respond!!

Sandi Rollic Hayhurst: No don't think I would. Thank Kasich for all the jobs he created, fracking and gas oil jobs. Sucks to be land owners anymore.
Sheila White Bittinger our military is fighting for our freedom and FERC could care less what they are fighting for
Freddywithay Schulz: Told you were getting 2k an acre, no?

Sheila White Bittinger: nope read below comment from me
Sheila White Bittinger so for 2-42" pipeline it's 200 feet width free

Michelle Axline: Nope

There is no way I will get the value of my property and I may never be able to sell it. My family plan was for my children to build homes on the property. That can't happen if the pipeline goes through.
I am an American and would die for this country. Don't make me fight this country.
Thanks for your time.
Cindy Sowers Gardner: No
Kalee Nicole: I sat in eminent domain hearings for work, I agree with the above.. No.
Linda Lamp-Bennett: Definitely NO!!
Shylo Carmody: No way!
Marcia Klemp: No way
Jesse Millard: NO
John Carmody: No FERcing way. If it costs too much to go around then they can't afford it in the first place.
Sheila White Bittinger: Freddywithay nope they want to pay \$90. dollars a foot and not count the width. So for a 42" pipe it is like 100 feet width. Beside I DO NOT WANT THE MONEY. I DO NOT WANT 2 BOMBS IN MY BACK YARD. It is my property and I should decide. I will lose about 32 acers that I will still pay tax on and can NEVER use till the end of time.
Like · Reply · March 28 at 7:48pm

Melissa Pompa Tice: No..who would. .and although you don't want the money...if I were the interested property buyer I would insist that the property I owned but could not use and had to pay yearly for would be generating a sizeable income in the form of hazard pay..yearly..sizeable

Ron Bloch: It would depend on if you really want to move or notif you sold to a farmer he could still use the 30 for hay or pasture.....I

IND77-1

See the response to comment CO14-4 regarding property values.
See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding landowner negotiations and eminent domain.

INDIVIDUALS

IND77 – Sheila Bittinger (cont’d)

Appendix I

T-680

20160411-5071 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/11/2016 8:02:26 AM	
IND77-1 cont'd	<p>know I talked to you about it be for and you don't want to move so the decision is ultimately yoursif you sold I would get what you can then sellif you stay ,get a lawyer and get all you can and then some to make up for the loss and insurance as long as your there. Like · Reply · March 28 at 8:42pm</p> <p>Sherry Robinson-Miller: Absolutely not! And I would never ever consider buying a home with 2 42" gas lines running beside it! Who would!? This country is going to hell, it's time to fight! This is our land!!!!</p> <p>Debbie Paull Waters: No, I would not buy the land.... However, when said you can do nothing w/ the land,,, do they mean nothing w/ exceptions. Can grow berries bushes, garden anything on it..... Here is what I would do, or check into legally...I would have land surveyed divided into sections. The smallest section would be the land in question, w/ the pipe..... Apparently, since "Nothing" can be done w/ it,,,,, it would not need an easement access.... Once property is divided.... Retain your ownership. Pay the taxes on property~~~~~ all except the one piece of non-plantable, non-useful land... Let the government seize it for back taxes.... Save your \$\$ from paying tax on it each year. I would check that out & consult an atty regarding details, options &/or obstacles.</p> <p>Sheila White Bittinger: might check into this the problem is it crosses behind the house and then goes the whole length of the property. Like · Reply · March 29 at 3:48pm Debbie Paull Waters Dang.....</p>

INDIVIDUALS

IND78 – Richard L. Courtney

20160411-5086 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/11/2016 10:10:29 AM	
IND78-1	<div>Richard L Courtney, Beach City, OH.</div> <div>The path of the proposed Rover Pipeline thru our farm in Sugarcreek Township in Stark County, Ohio goes thru a peat bog and along a small glacial bowl aka a kettle. My wife and I are concerned for these two geological items that go back to the last Ice Age. How can we insure that these two unique items will not be damaged or destroyed?</div>

IND78-1

Rover would adhere to the measures outlined in its Procedures for construction through wetlands. Rover would be required to restore the wetland identified in the comment once construction is completed. A discussion on wetland impacts and mitigation measures can be found in section 4.4 of the EIS.

INDIVIDUALS

IND79 – Evelyn Hornish Schlosser

Appendix T

T-682

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE

ROVER PIPELINE PROJECT, PANHANDLE BACKHAUL PROJECT, TRUNKLINE BACKHAUL PROJECT

DOCKET No. CP15-93-000; CP15-94-000; CP15-96-000; PF14-14-000

DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Check the box to indicate the meeting you attended:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Patrick Henry Middle School 7 E 050 Rd Hamler, OH 43524	Fayette High School 400 Gambler Rd Fayette, OH 43521	Chelsea High School 740 N. Freer Rd Chelsea, MI 48118

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket No. CP15-93-000; CP15-94-000; and CP15-96-000 to the addresses below.

<u>For Official Filing:</u>	<u>Another copy:</u>
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426	Gas Branch 3, PJ-11.3 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

COMMENTS: *(Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)*

IND 79-1 I would like FERC to clarify why a reroute by Rover

IND 79-2 through my property is not feasible. A reroute would

IND 79-3 eliminate all drainage tile restitution and future crop

production losses. There are at least four farmers in a row

that would like to see the proposed route altered. The

proposed route of this pipeline is detrimental to my farm

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address *(Please Print)*

Evelyn Hornish Schlosser

110 Clear Lake Cove

Fremont, IN

46737

IND79-1

See the responses to comments IND66-4 and IND66-5 regarding requested reroutes on the parcel.

IND79-2

Discussions of agricultural drain tile repair and crop production losses can be found in section 4.8.4 of the EIS.

IND79-3

The commentor's objection to the route is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND79 – Evelyn Hornish Schlosser (cont'd)

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
ROVER PIPELINE PROJECT, PANHANDLE BACKHAUL PROJECT, TRUNKLINE BACKHAUL
PROJECT

DOCKET No. CP15-93-000; CP15-94-000; CP15-96-000; PF14-14-000

DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS

COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT)

IND 79-3 cont'd and wood land areas. This pipeline will cause a significant change to what I can and cannot do on my personal property in perpetuity. Does Rover even have the percentage of signed contracts required before they exercise the use of eminent domain? If this was a good thing for the landowners, Rover would already have more than enough signed contracts.

IND 79-4 Why should American landowners have to give up their civil rights for their own individually owned property, so that large corporations can make a yearly profit? It would seem to be more economical to place the pipeline closer to the actual property lines rather than at the proposed diagonal so that the drainage tile is not disturbed, requiring repair or replacement.

IND 79-5 My son was ready to build a house in the woods this past summer. But due to where the pipeline would cut through, he did not. The proposed diagonal angle mutilates my woods, severely decreases the value of the land, and changes the future use of the farm.

IND 79-6 Please do not allow the pipe line to proceed as Rover has requested. I am asking for the pipeline to be moved so that it follows the property line along the north edge of my woods and not on a diagonal through my land.

IND 79-7 - Thank you,
Evelyn Hornish Schlosser

IND79-4 There is not a minimum percentage of landowner agreements that must be signed before the use of eminent domain can be used. The FERC expects the company to enter into good faith negotiations with all landowners. For additional discussion of the use of eminent domain, see the response to comment CO11-1.

IND79-5 See table 3.4.3-3 for our analysis and conclusions regarding the requested reroute.

IND79-6 See the response to comment CO14-4 regarding property values.

IND79-7 See the responses to comments IND66-4 and IND66-5.

T-683

Appendix T

T-684



INDIVIDUALS

IND80 – John G. Bulick

20160407-0066 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2016

KIMBERLY D. BOSE, SECRETARY
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
888 FIRST STREET NE, ROOM1a
WASHINGTON, DC 20426

 ORIGINAL

THIS NOTE CONCERNS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS) FOR DOCKETS NO. CP15-93-000, CP15-94-000, AND CP15-96-000 (ET ROVER PIPELINE PROPOSAL.)

IND80-1

I ATTENDED THE (EIS) METING IN CHELSEA, MICHIGAN ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23RD, 2016 AND WAS VERY DISAPPOINTED WITH THE ENTIRE PROCESS. FIRST OF ALL, THE ACOUSTICS WERE TERRIBLE. I HAVE LATEST DESIGN HEARING AIDS AND HAD A HARD TIME HEARING ANY OF THE SPEAKERS. I WAS SEATED AT THE FRONT END OF THE SECOND SECTION AND EVEN MOTIONED TO THE FERC REP THAT THE SOUND LEVEL WAS NOT ACCEPTABLE. SHE NEVER ACKNOWLEDGED ME. PERHAPS SHE DIDN'T NOTICE ME. I VIEWED MANY PEOPLE IN THE AUDIENCE "CUPPING" THEIR EARS TO UNDERSTAND WHAT WAS BEING SAID. ET ROVER PROPONENTS WERE BY FAR THE MAJORITY TO SPEAK WITH HEARTY APPLAUSE FROM THE LARGELY MADE UP CROWD OF ET ROVER PERSONNEL. YES, SOME LAND OWNERS WERE ALLOWED TO SPEAK, BUT I FEEL THEIR CONCERNS WERE NOT RECEIVED WITH ANY ENTHUSIASM FROM THE FERC REPS. ONE COMMENT IN THE MEETING FROM AN "INFORMED" INDIVIDUAL

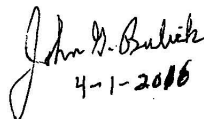
IND80-2

WAS THAT APPROVAL OF THIS PROJECT WAS "IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN BECAUSE IT COULD REDUCE AGRICULTURAL COSTS FOR FARM OPERATIONS PROVIDING STABLE PRICES FOR ELECTRICITY AND LOWERING THE PRICE OF FERTILIZERS AND PESTICIDES. I DIDN'T HEAR THIS, OF COURSE, BUT I DID READ IT IN MY LOCAL PAPER LATER. DOES FERC EVEN REVIEW THESE COMMENTS? THIS IS MERELY A PIPELINE WITH AUXILIARY LAND OCCUPYING EQUIPMENT TAKING "SHALED" NATURAL GAS TO CANADA.

IND80-3

IN YOUR CORRESPONDENCE YOU INDICATE EXTREME CONFIDENCE IN THE ABILITY OF ET ROVER TO HANDLE THIS PROJECT IN A MANNER WHICH PROTECTS ALL HOME OWNERS RIGHTS WITH REGARDS TO SAFETY, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND PROPERTY VALUES. MY PROBLEM IS THAT THIS PROJECT PROVIDES MANY JOBS FOR WORKERS AND MUCH MONEY FOR ET ROVER, BUT IT CLEARLY DOESN'T PASS THE TEST FOR "EMINENT DOMAIN" BEING ENFORCED IN THIS CASE. I LOOKED UP "EMINENT DOMAIN" ON "GOOGLE" AND IT STATED THAT THIS ACTION CAN BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT WHEN A PROJECT IS PENDING TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF THE PEOPLE IN A COMMUNITY OR MUNICIPALITY IN SUCH CASES AS BUILDING NEW HOSPITALS, IMPROVING AIRPORT FACILITIES, IMPROVING EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, OR RE-PAVING OR BUILDING NEW ROADWAYS. I TALKED TO OUR CURRENT ENERGY PROVIDERS (DTE IN MY CASE) AND THEY SAY THERE IS NO BENEFIT TO DTE FROM THIS PROJECT WHICH WOULD HELP US. IN FACT, THE PERSON I TALKED TO HAD NOT EVEN HEARD OF ET ROVER. THIS PROPOSAL (CLEARLY) ONLY BENEFITS THE PEOPLE LOOKING FOR JOBS AND ET ROVER. WHILE I SYMPATHIZE WITH THE PEOPLE LOOKING FOR WORK, YOU CAN'T MAKE WORK FOR ONE GROUP OF PEOPLE AND TRAMPLE ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF OTHERS. IT'S YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO MAKE A RIGHT DECISION IN THIS MATTER. I BELIEVE THE DECISION SHOULD BE TO DENY THIS PROPOSAL. AS ATTICUS FINCH SAID AT THE END OF "TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD" FOR GOD'S SAKE, DO YOUR DUTY.

JOHN G. BULICK
1844 N. LIMA CENTER RD.
DEXTER, MICHIGAN 48130
734-475-1623
JOHN@BULICK.COM


4-1-2016

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SECRETARY OF THE
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2016 APR -1 P 3:30
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND80-1

The commentor's statement regarding the acoustics at the meeting are noted. A full transcript of the meeting is available on both the FERC's website at <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp> and provided below in the public meetings sections of these responses to comments.

IND80-2

The commentor's statements on the meeting are noted.

IND80-3

In determining whether to grant the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, the Commission reviews the local, regional, and national benefits of the project against any adverse impacts. The nature of interstate pipelines is that they may cover several hundred miles in length, as this Project does, and while any given project may fill a need for a region as a whole, it may not benefit each community it crosses in the form of gas being delivered to local energy providers. For additional discussion of eminent domain see the response to comment CO11-1.

T-685

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND81 – Edward and Judy Goshe

Appendix T

T-686

20160407-0069 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2016

ORIGINAL

2015 South County Road 19
Tiffin, OH 44883
Thursday, March 31, 2016
419-447-1292

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2016 APR -7 P 3:20
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Docket No. CP15-93-000
E.T. Rover Pipeline through Seneca County, Ohio
Tract No. OH-SE-078.000

Dear Ms. Bose:

IND81-1

First of all, we believe that it is totally wrong for the Government to allow one business to take over another just so the aggressive business can make huge profits. It seems that farmers have been singled out for such seizures. We don't see shopping malls, automotive dealers, restaurants, and other businesses being taken over by other businesses. Why is this allowed? If the Rover pipeline is approved, this will be the third time our farming operation has suffered an eminent domain seizure.

IND81-1

Isn't farming an important business? After all, we feed people. When our farms are all ruined, who will feed the people? A country that depends on other countries for its food is very vulnerable. A hungry person will do anything for food—even give up fuel for his vehicle and house. Then, too, let's not forget: the same farm land that is being used to grow food can also grow renewable fuel ingredients without ruining the land. Why do we need damaging pipelines and flacking when we have a renewable fuel source in growing crops?

IND81-2

The installation of pipelines in farm land considerably reduces the present and future value of the land. Commercial or housing businesses will not want to build near pipelines. Pipelines have been known to cause very damaging explosions. The land, if it remains as farm land, will take a long time to return to its former level of production. So, the land value for farming purposes is also reduced.

IND81-3

IND81-4

How is it fair that the Government and petroleum personnel, who have nothing invested in the land, can rule farm owners who have invested in improving the land, farmed it for years, and will continue to pay taxes on the land forever. The owners of the land must continue paying the taxes and upkeep of the land while Rover will be able to use the land as their own from now on.. A one-time payment might seem ample, but when one considers the reduced value of the land year after year and what could have been done with the land before pipeline installation, the one-time payment is not enough.

- IND81-1

See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding eminent domain. Section 4.8.4 discusses impacts and mitigation for agricultural lands.
- IND81-2

See the response to comment CO14-4 regarding property values.
See the response to comment LA3-1 regarding pipeline safety.
- IND81-3

A discussion of crop production levels can be found in section 4.8.4.1 of the EIS.
- IND81-4

While structures would not be allowed within the permanent right-of-way, most agricultural practices would be allowed to continue once construction of the Project is completed.

INDIVIDUALS

IND81 – Edward and Judy Goshe (cont’d)

IND81-4
cont'd

The land should either be leased from the farmers or, better yet, Rover should just buy the land at the highest value. If Rover does not want to buy the land, the farmers should receive a percentage of the value of the products going through the pipelines.

Our immediate concerns with Rover are as follows:

IND81-5

1. We have modern mapping of the tile on the Fostoria farm. Tiling is very important to farmers--crops cannot grow properly in our area without good tiling. Proper tiling is a big investment for farmers. We do not want this major investment destroyed. How does Rover propose to put the tile back to its original condition when finished with their work? We want their land and tile restoration proposal in writing.

IND81-6

2. Could this pipeline be moved from the our farm? Why not install it along the interstate highways? After your work is done, the highways could be repaired at Rover' expense and not the farmer's. How is it fair that pipelines pay one time for using our land, when, in fact, they are using the land like owners. Pipeline workers will be on our land forever--checking, repairing, putting in new lines thus creating damages for the land owner who must still pay the taxes on the land. We should at the very least be paid a commission on the fuel going through the land in addition to damages.

IND81-7

3. How is Rover going to access the property as we are located between two other small property owners? We do not want Rover using our lane as a road. It is not a road; it is for getting farm equipment in and out of the land.

IND81-8

4. Wolf Creek runs through our land--we have not heard if Rover is going through the creek or under it. We own land on both sides of Wolf Creek. We are worried how the creek, its banks, and adjacent land will be affected. We need to see Rover's plans in writing.

IND81-9

We do not have a 401K or other retirement plan. Our land was our retirement plan. We had hoped to use money earned from renting the land to sustain us in our elderly years. However, if the Government keeps allowing eminent domain seizure of our land, we may end up depending on the Government for help when we can no longer work. We do not want this to happen. The 1940's law that permitted eminent domain seizure of land for pipelines should be repealed. It is a totally unfair law.

We feel that our Democracy no longer exists. Communism is creeping in, especially where farmers are concerned. No civilized society should allow its government to grant permission to one business to take over another.

Sincerely,

Edward and Judy Goshe

IND81-5

As discussed in the EIS, Rover has indicated it would consult with landowners, tenants, and drainage district officials prior to construction to identify existing and planned drainage systems along the pipeline right-of-way. Rover has proposed to restore agricultural drainage systems to their original conditions or better, and would continue restoration until systems are fully operating. Specific requirements for drain tile repair are described in the Rover AIMP for Ohio and Michigan (see appendix G). See response to comment CO14-3 regarding drain tile plans. Additional discussion of agricultural drain tiles can be found in section 4.8.4.1 of the EIS.

IND81-6

While the FERC requires that applicants evaluate collocating project routes as part of project development, it is not always feasible to do so. We have assessed several major route alternatives in section 3.2 of the EIS. While Rover's workers would continue to need access to the permanent right-of-way during operation, Rover would notify landowners prior to accessing the property. Additionally, Rover would not be allowed to install additional lines without submitting an application to the FERC. See the response to comment CO11-1 regarding landowner negotiations.

IND81-7

Rover would be required to access the right-of-way through designated access roads. Rover has not proposed the landowner's road as an access road for the Project. Rover would only be authorized to use access roads that have been proposed as part of its Project as of the issuance of the final EIS. Any use of existing access roads would be negotiated as part of an easement agreement and Rover would compensate the landowner for such use.

IND81-8

Section 4.3.2 of the EIS discusses impacts on water resources, including waterbody crossings. Rover is proposing to cross Wolf Creek using an open cut. See response to comment IND13-1 regarding mitigation measures for open-cut crossings.

IND81-9

The commentors' statements in opposition to the use of eminent domain are noted.

T-687

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND82 – Christopher Pereida

Appendix T

T-688

20160407-0074 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2016

Kimberly D Bose, ☐ ORIGINAL 3/31/16

IND82-1

In reference to: Dkt.# PF 15-10-000^(NEXUS)
and DKT.# PF 15-11-000^(REAL).

I support these projects. From
what I understand wildlife and
habitation will not be ~~harmed~~
harmed.

Sincerely,

P.S. I also approve projects under
DKT #'s
CP 15-93-000
CP 15-94-000
CP 15-96-000
in the same manner.

Thank you,
Christopher Pereida

IND82-1

The commentor's support of the Project is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND83 – Daniel E. Heer

ORIGINAL

Daniel E. Heer
5451 State Route 66
Archbold, Ohio 43502

March 31, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Project docket number CP15-93-000 et al.

Dear Ms Bose;

I wish to address the impact of the Rover pipeline upon investment property that I hold in Fulton County, Ohio. The property, Fulton County Tract #OH-FU-009.000, as described with the legal description of 5E-7N-34 W1/2SE EX PARS has 77 acres of developmental property located off of Fulton County Road C, East of County Road 22 in Archbold, Ohio which is currently being used as farmland. I would like to offer the following report findings in regards to pipeline construction and its impact on the land and surrounding environment.

According to a report conducted by Johnson, Gagnolet, Ralls, and Stevens, that “although pipelines are buried, their construction, monitoring, and maintenance require clearing and maintaining open rights-of-way. While their widths vary, pipeline rights-of-way often create a significant and permanent fragmenting feature through natural habitats. Extensive soil disturbance during construction can also increase the risk of erosion and sedimentation if controls are not carefully designed and implemented.” (*Natural Gas Pipelines Excerpt from Report 2 of the Pennsylvania Energy Impacts Assessment*. December 16, 2011. Authors: Nels Johnson, Tamara Gagnolet, Rachel Ralls, and Jessica Stevens The Nature Conservancy – Pennsylvania Chapter).
<http://www.nature.org/ourinitiatives/regions/northamerica/unitedstates/pennsylvania/ng-pipelines.pdf>)

Another report by Williams, Havens, Backs and Wachal, also cites that when oil and gas operators clear a site to build a well pad, pipelines, and access roads, the construction process can cause erosion of dirt, minerals, and other harmful pollutants into nearby streams. (Williams, H.F.L., D.L. Havens, K.E. Banks, and D.J. Wachal. 2008; Field-based monitoring of sediment runoff from natural gas well sites in Denton County, Texas, USA. Environmental Geology 55:1463–1471.)

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2016 APR -7 P 3:20

FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND83-1

IND83-1

Impacts on soils as well as mitigation measures are discussed in section 4.2. Impacts and mitigation associated with agricultural lands are discussed in section 4.8.4 of the EIS.

IND83-2

IND83-2

As discussed in sections 4.2 and 4.3, Rover would implement the measures outlined in its CMPs (see appendix G) to minimize impacts associated with clearing, potential erosion, and equipment spills. Impacts on water resources are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS.

T-689

Appendix T

INDIVIDUALS

IND83 – Daniel E. Heer (cont'd)

Appendix T

T-690

IND83-2 cont'd	<p>A study of hydraulic fracturing and additional pipeline construction impacts in Michigan found potential environmental impacts to be "significant" and include increased erosion and sedimentation, increased risk of aquatic contamination from chemical spills or equipment; runoff, habitat fragmentation, and reduction of surface waters as a result of the lowering of groundwater level.(Burton, G.A., K.J. Nadelhoffer, and K. Presley. 2013. <u>Hydraulic fracturing in the state of Michigan: Environment/ecology technical report</u>. University of Michigan. September 3.)</p>		
IND83-3	<p>The argument I would like to present is that during the construction of the Rover Pipeline, farmland will suffer from increased erosion, fertilizer and chemical run off, and sedimentation to existing ditches and waterways throughout our area. When observing the current drainage system throughout this area the final impact will be felt on the Maumee River which drains into Lake Erie. This run-off may also impact the algae bloom found in Lake Erie which contributed to a major water crisis in Toledo, Ohio in 2015. The current tile in my farm drains into a ditch which drains into area creeks that then drains into the Maumee River. These ditches also drain into the Tiffin River which is a major supplier of the Village of Archbold water reservoirs. (Exhibit A)</p>	IND83-3	See the response to comment FA4-12 regarding erosion.
IND83-4	<p>Loss of crop production on the farmland will not only occur during the disruption of the pipeline construction to the land, but the effects of the loss of the top soil and other nutrients will be a long term detriment to the farmers within our area because of the run-off experienced as cited in the previous paragraphs.</p> <p>As a construction contractor for over 45 years in this area, I also can also attest that the compaction created by heavy equipment and the disruption to the farm land by the burying of the Rover pipeline will affect the farmland and the production of crops for a period greater than stated in the environmental report. Farmers who have experienced previous pipeline construction have experienced a reduction in crop production in the areas disrupted by the pipeline over a period longer than the periods stated in Rover proposal.</p> <p>My construction experience leads me to the question of how the disturbed top soil will be handled. Proper depth removal of the top soil, isolated containment of the top soil, and replacement of the top soil are beneficial to the degree of impact to the farmland. If the top soil is not properly removed and contained to its own area, there is a hazard of sub soil being mixed in or covering the replaced topsoil. This would have a major impact on future crop production</p>	IND83-4	See the response to comment CO9-1 regarding crop loss, comment FA4-5 regarding soil compaction, and comment LA2-8 regarding topsoil segregation.
IND83-5	<p>In conclusion, I feel that the Rover Pipeline will impact the economy of the community due to the loss in farm profits over a greater length of time then the temporary increase in jobs in the area provided by the pipeline construction. I also feel that the potential loss of top soil through erosion and soil nutrients will not only impact the crop production, but also could have an impact on the environment and waterways in the area.</p>	IND83-5	The commentor's statements regarding the economy are noted. Our analysis of the Project's impacts on socioeconomics is presented in section 4.9 of the EIS.

INDIVIDUALS

IND83 – Daniel E. Heer (cont'd)

IND83-6

I respectfully ask that the commission reconsider the impact that the Rover Pipeline will have on this tract of land as well as the surrounding area. I also request that plans for rerouting of the pipeline or adequate compensation for the loss of farmland production for longer than three years be considered by Rover Pipeline in the settlement agreements.

Sincerely,

Daniel E. Heer

Daniel E. Heer

Cc: Emens & Wolper Law Firm

Exhibit A-Archbold reservoirs and their proximity to run-off from farmland. The impact on surrounding water supplies maybe impacted by the pipeline construction.



IND83-6

See the response to comment CO9-1 regarding crop loss.

T-691

Appendix T